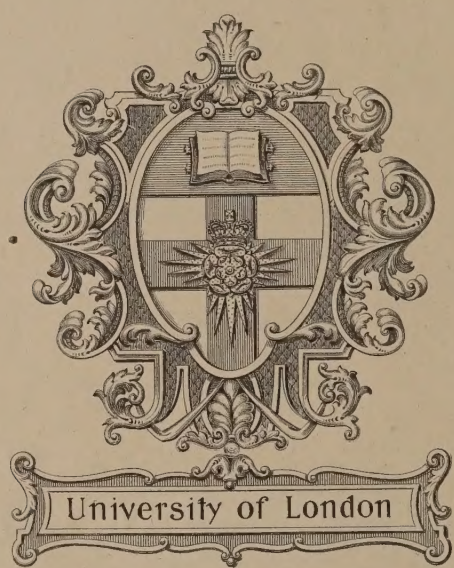






ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

FORTY-EIGHT VOLUMES.

—(21.)—

LAW (IRELAND);
CRIME (IRELAND AND SCOTLAND).

Session

5 February — 28 July 1863.

VOL. XLIX.

1863.

ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1863.

FORTY-EIGHT VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE TWENTY-FIRST VOLUME.

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RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
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RETURN “ showing the Number of SITTINGS of the JUDGE of the COURT of ADMIRALTY in *Ireland*, and of WARRANTS issued in the said Court, in each Year, for the Seven Years ending the 31st day of December 1855:”

“ Similar RETURN for the Seven Years ending the 31st day of December 1862 respectively:”

“ And, RETURN of the FEES received by the REGISTRAR and the MARSHAL of the said Court in each Year, during the same Periods.”

HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY OF IRELAND.

RETURN of SITTINGS of the JUDGE of the HIGH COURT of ADMIRALTY of *Ireland*, in each Year, for the Seven Years ending the 31st December 1855.—(Judge *Stock*).

Year ending 31 December 1849	-	-	76
” 31 December 1850	-	-	30
” 31 December 1851	-	-	57
” 31 December 1852	-	-	30
” 31 December 1853	-	-	22
” 31 December 1854	-	-	29
” 31 December 1855	-	-	8

Similar RETURN for Seven Years ending 31st December 1862.—(Judge *Kelly*).

Year ending 31 December 1856	-	-	106
” 31 December 1857	-	-	141
” 31 December 1858	-	-	131
” 31 December 1859	-	-	151
” 31 December 1860	-	-	133
” 31 December 1861	-	-	106
” 31 December 1862	-	-	126

RETURN of the Number of WARRANTS issued in each Year, for the Seven Years ending 31st December 1855.

Year ending 31 December 1849	-	-	44
” 31 December 1850	-	-	30
” 31 December 1851	-	-	39
” 31 December 1852	-	-	33
” 31 December 1853	-	-	23
” 31 December 1854	-	-	18
” 31 December 1855	-	-	16

Similar RETURN for the Seven Years ending 31st December 1862.

Year ending 31 December 1856	-	-	41
” 31 December 1857	-	-	38
” 31 December 1858	-	-	66
” 31 December 1859	-	-	76
” 31 December 1860	-	-	58
” 31 December 1861	-	-	60
” 31 December 1862	-	-	52

RETURN of the REGISTRARS’ FEES in each Year, for the Seven Years ending 31st December 1855.

Year ending 31 December	£.	s.	d.
1849	-	-	853 8 11
” 31 December 1850	-	-	100 13 -
” 31 December 1851	-	-	388 16 4
” 31 December 1852	-	-	281 8 5
” 31 December 1853	-	-	219 10 3
” 31 December 1854	-	-	237 18 7
” 31 December 1855	-	-	227 13 8

Similar RETURN for Seven Years ending 31st December 1862.

Year ending 31 December	£.	s.	d.
1856	-	-	325 19 3
” 31 December 1857	-	-	302 17 4
” 31 December 1858	-	-	512 19 1
” 31 December 1859	-	-	449 15 6
” 31 December 1860	-	-	576 - 11
” 31 December 1861	-	-	491 5 4
” 31 December 1862	-	-	572 18 3

RETURN of the MARSHAL’S FEES in each Year, for Seven Years ending 31 December 1855.

Year ending 31 December	£.	s.	d.
1849 (no information).	-	-	-
Year ending 31 December 1850 (no information).	-	-	-
Year ending 31 December 1851	-	-	100 4 4
” 31 December 1852	-	-	173 19 9
” 31 December 1853	-	-	127 10 8
” 31 December 1854	-	-	84 5 8
” 31 December 1855	-	-	110 10 6

Similar RETURN for Seven Years ending 31st December 1862.

Year ending 31 December	£.	s.	d.
1856	-	-	158 7 4
” 31 December 1857	-	-	275 10 4
” 31 December 1858	-	-	380 15 2
” 31 December 1859	-	-	420 3 1
” 31 December 1860	-	-	314 - 3
” 31 December 1861 (no information).	-	-	-
” 31 December 1862	-	-	361 - -

I certify the above to be true and correct Returns.

Dated 22 June 1863.

John Anster, LL. D.,
Registrar.

ADMIRALTY COURT (IRELAND),
(SITTINGS, &c.)

RETURN showing the Number of SITTINGS of the
JUDGE of the COURT of ADMIRALTY in *Ireland*, and
of WARRANTS issued in the said Court, in each Year
for the Seven Years ending 31 December 1856; and
similar RETURN for the Seven Years ending 31 De-
cember 1862; also, RETURN of the FEES received by
the REGISTRAR and the MARSHAL of the said Court in
each Year during the same Periods.

(*Sir Edward Grogan.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
30 June 1863.

EAST ASDEE LANDS (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 11 March 1863;—for,

COPIES “of the Printed RENTAL under which the LANDS of *East Asdee*,
in the Barony of *Iraghticonnor* and County of *Kerry*, were Sold in the
INCUMBERED ESTATES COURT on the 19th day of December 1851:”

“Of the CONVEYANCE of the said LANDS of *East Asdee* to Mr. *Pelham Joseph Mayne*, executed by two Commissioners of the Court on the
24th day of March 1852:”

“And, of any ORDER made by Mr. Commissioner *Hargreave* awarding
Compensation to Mr. *Mayne* in respect of such Purchase, and of any
AFFIDAVITS and other Documents on which this Order was grounded.”

IN THE COURT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR SALE OF INCUMBERED
ESTATES IN IRELAND.

COUNTY OF KERRY.

IN the Matter of the Estate of *Barry Collins*, of the City of Dublin, Esquire, Owner,
Ex parte the Rev. *Thos. Chute Goodman*, Petitioner.

RENTAL and Particulars of the Fee-simple Estate of *East Asdee*, and its sub-denominations
and fisheries, situate in the Barony of *Iraghticonnor*, and County of *Kerry*, to be Sold
by Auction, in one Lot, by the Commissioners, at their Court, *Henrietta-street*, Dublin,
on Friday, the 19th day of December 1851, at the hour of 12 o'clock at noon.

STOKES & CREAGH, Solicitors for the Petitioner, having the carriage of Sale, No. 10,
Upper Gloucester-street, Dublin, and Castle-street, Tralee.

PAPERS RELATING TO THE SALE OF

RENTAL and PARTICULARS of the FEE SIMPLE LANDS of "East Asdee," and its Division and Sub-denomination of Barraduff East and West Newtown, the Woodlands and Shroneanane, comprising the Ordnance Townland of "Astee East," the Strand and Weir annexed to and adjoining said Lands on the River Shannon, and the Fishery on the Lands of West Asdee, situate in the Barony of Iraghticonnor and County of Kerry, containing 607 a. 1 r. 33 p. statute measure. Nett Annual Rent or Value, 315 l. 13 s. 10 d.

No. on Map.	Denominations.	Tenant's Names.	Quantity of Land, Irish Measure.	Quantity of Land, Statute Measure.	Yearly Rent.	Gale Days.	Tenure.	Observations.
1	East Asdee, Woodlands	John James	A. r. p. 95 0 20	A. r. p. 154 0 14	£. s. d. 109 16 11	March and September.	Tenant from year to year; de-terminable 25 March in each year.	
2	Demesne (part of)	Representatives of Joseph Dalton.	15 3 5	25 2 9	21 10 -	- ditto	Like tenancy.	
2 a	Newtown, East (part of)	Representatives of Wm. Blennerhassett, now Frederick Blenner-	72 3 30	118 0 24	36 18 4	- ditto	Lease or grant for ever, dated the 4th of November 1776; James Gorham to Rowland Blennerhassett.	By this deed the lands are granted to Rowland, afterwards Sir Rowland Blennerhassett, and he by the same deed re-grants or charges this sum of 36 l. 18 s. 4 d. in the nature of a rent charge.
3	Ballyduffe.							
4	Newtown, West	Late Michael, now Philip and Robert Cox.	76 3 12	124 1 31	50 - -	- ditto	Tenancy from year to year; de-terminable 25 March in each year.	
5	Newtown, East (part of)	Representatives of Michael, John, and Edmond Horgan.	21 3 30	35 2 6	23 2 -	- ditto	Like tenancy.	
6	Ditto	Daniel and John Coghlan.	26 0 8	42 0 31	30 - -	- ditto	Like tenancy.	
7 & 7 a	Newtown, West (part of), Demesne (part of).	Edward and Richard Mahony.	20 0 3	32 1 29	22 - -	- ditto	Like tenancy.	
8	Newtown, West (part of)	Daniel Coghlan	6 1 1	10 0 21	7 10 -	- ditto	Like tenancy.	
9	Demesne (part of)	Representative of Thomas Collins.	2 2 26	4 1 10	2 - -	- ditto	Like tenancy.	
10 & 10 a	Ditto	Representative of Patrick Kennelly.	0 2 22	1 0 5	1 - -	- ditto	Like tenancy.	
11 & 11 a	Ditto	Widow Scanlan	0 2 11	0 3 28	- 10 -	- ditto	Like tenancy.	
12	Ditto	Widow Connor	0 3 23	1 1 32	1 - -	- ditto	Like tenancy.	
13	Newtown, East (part of)	Daniel Keane	0 0 20	0 0 32	- 5 1 -	- ditto	Like tenancy.	
14	Newtown, West (part of)	Jeremiah Connor	13 3 21	22 1 38	13 5 -	- ditto	Like tenancy.	
15	Asdee East	Darby Enright	0 0 32	0 1 12	- 10 -	-	-	This party is in possession as a care-taker, and pays no rent; the sum here set down is the estimated value.
16	Ditto	Widow Kelly	0 0 16	0 0 25	- 5 -	-	-	Like observation.
17	Ditto	Untenanted	1 2 25	2 2 29	1 10 -	-	-	The sum here set down is the esti-mated value.
18	Ditto	Common	19 1 17	31 1 17	2 - -	-	-	Like observation.
					323 2 4			
					7 8 6			
					315 13 10			
					Poor law valuation about			
					Mr. Collis's - ditto			
					£. s. d.			
					- - 398 7 -			
					- - 340 5 -			

Take care that No. 17 is not conveyed. Deduct 2 a. 2 r. 29 p. from the quantity. Sold for 3,500 l. Mayne.

DESCRIPTIVE PARTICULARS.

THE lands of East Asdee comprise the ordnance townland of "Astee East," and consists as shown on the annexed map of the divisions or sub-denominations of The Woodlands, Asdee demesne, Shronenane, Newtown West, Newtown East, and Barrowduff. The lands are situate on the River Shannon, parish of Ahavallin, barony of Iraghtic Connor, and county of Kerry, and distant about seven miles from Listowel and Tarbert, and two from Ballylongford, all market and post towns, and about five miles from Ballyburmion, a much frequented watering-place. Boats ply daily between Ballylongford and Kilrush, a large and improving town on the Clare side of the Shannon, from which an extensive and increasing export trade is carried on.

The land rises gradually from the Shannon, its northern boundary, to an elevation at the highest of about 170 feet, affording an excellent fall for drainage purposes.

There is good and valuable turbary on the lands and limestone at a convenient distance, with sand and sea ore in abundance. On the strand adjoining, annexed to this estate, is a valuable salmon fishery, together with a right of fishing on the strand of the adjoining estate of Astee West, the property of William Hickie, Esq. The estate lies altogether, and the land is dry and of good quality, and is not subject to quit or crown rent.

COPY OF CONVEYANCE.

WHEREAS by indenture bearing date the 4th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1776, and made between James Gorham, of O'Brenan, in the county of Kerry, Esq., of the one part, and Rowland Blennerhassett, of Caber, in the said county, Esq., of the other part, the said James Gorham assured unto the said Rowland Blennerhassett in his possession then being as therein mentioned, the town and lands of Barraduff, otherwise Ballyduff, being a sub-denomination of East Asdee, containing 79 acres, Irish plantation measure, be the same more or less, with the appurtenances situate in the barony of Iraghtic Connor and said county of Kerry, to hold the same unto the said Rowland Blennerhassett, his heirs and assigns, for ever, at the yearly rent of 40 *l.*, of the late currency, equivalent to the sum of 36 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.* sterling, payable half-yearly, on every 29th day of September, and 25th day of March, in each year, or within 31 days after each of the said gale days, and with certain powers of distress for the recovery of the said rent, and of entry for non-payment thereof: Now we, Mountifort Longfield, LL.D., and Charles James Hargreave, Esq., Q.C., two of the Commissioners for sale of incumbered estates in Ireland, under the authority of an Act passed in the 13th year of the reign of Queen Victoria, intituled, "An Act further to facilitate the Sale and Transfer of Incumbered Estates in Ireland," in consideration of the sum of 3,500 *l.*, by Pelham Joseph Mayne, of Talbot-street, in the city of Dublin, solicitor, paid into the Bank of Ireland to our account, to the credit of the estate of Barry Collins, owner, *ex parte* the Reverend Thomas Chute Goodman, petitioner, do grant unto the said Pelham Joseph Mayne, the said perpetual yearly rent or sum of 40 *l.*, of the late Irish currency, equivalent to 36 *l.* 18 *s.* 4 *d.* sterling, created by the said recited indenture of the 4th day of November 1776, and all powers and remedies for the recovery thereof, or existing in respect thereof, and all the estate or interest of the grantor under the said deed; and also that part of the town and lands of East Asdee, and its divisions and sub-denominations of East and West Newtown, the Woodlands and Shroneanane, the strand and weir annexed to and adjoining said lands on the River Shannon, and the fishery on the lands of West Asdee, in the barony of Iraghtic Connor and county of Kerry, containing 486 A. 2 R. 20 P., statute measure, or thereabouts, and described in the annexed map, with the appurtenances, to hold the same unto the said Pelham Joseph Mayne, his heirs and assigns, for ever, subject to the covenants, conditions, and clauses contained in the said recited indenture on the part of the grantor, so far as they relate to the said lands of Barraduff, otherwise Ballyduff, and as to the lands hereby conveyed to the tenancies in the schedule hereunto annexed set forth. In witness whereof, we the said Mountifort Longfield and Charles James Hargreave, have hereunto set our hands and the seal of the said Commissioners, this 24th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1852.

We certify that the above-mentioned sum of 3,500 *l.* was paid into the Bank of Ireland, to the account and credit above mentioned, on the 25th day of February 1852, and day of March 1852.

SCHEDULE to which the foregoing DEED refers.

Denominations.	Tenants' Names.	Quantity of Land, Statute Measure.	Yearly Rent.	Gale Days.	Tenure.
		<i>a. r. p.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>		
East Asdee, Woodlands -	John James - -	154 0 14	109 16 11	25 March and 29 Sept.	Tenant from year to year, determinable 25th March in each year.
Demesne (part of); Newtown East (part of).	Representatives of Joseph Dalton.	25 2 9	21 10 -	25 March and 29 Sept.	Ditto - ditto.
Newtown, West - -	Late Michael, now Philip and Robert Cox.	124 1 31	50 - -	25 March and 29 Sept.	Ditto - ditto.
Newtown, East (part of)	Representatives of Michael, John, and Edward Horgan.	35 2 6	23 2 -	25 March and 29 Sept.	Ditto - ditto.
Newtown, East (part of)	Daniel and John Creghan	40 0 31	30 - -	25 March and 29 Sept.	Ditto - ditto.
Newtown, West (part of); demesne (part of).	Edward and Richard Mahony.	32 1 29	22 - -	25 March and 29 Sept.	Ditto - ditto.
Newtown, West (part of)	Daniel Coghlan - -	10 0 21	7 10 -	25 March and 29 Sept.	Ditto - ditto.
Demesne (part of) - -	Representatives of Thomas Collins.	4 1 10	2 - -	25 March and 29 Sept.	Ditto - ditto.
Demesne (part of) - -	Representatives of Patrick Kennelly.	1 0 5	1 - -	25 March and 29 Sept.	Ditto - ditto.
Demesne (part of) - -	Widow Scanlan - -	0 3 28	- 10 -	25 March and 29 Sept.	Ditto - ditto.
Newtown, East (part of)	Daniel Keane - -	0 0 32	- 5 1	25 March and 29 Sept.	Ditto - ditto.
Newtown West (part of)	Jeremiah Connor -	22 1 38	13 5 -	25 March and 29 Sept.	Ditto - ditto.
Demesne (part of) - -	Widow Connor - -	1 1 32	1 - -	25 March and 29 Sept.	Ditto - ditto.

Incumbered Estates Court, Ireland, 9 July 1852.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Barry Collins, Owner.

COPY RULING of Mr. Commissioner *Hargreave*.

LET petitioner's solicitor ascertain what arrear of poor rate, for two years prior to the sale, is now due by landlord; also what county cess is payable by tenants, on last page of rental and unoccupied lands, if any; and let the amount be paid out of the funds.

Incumbered Estates Court, Ireland, 16 May 1854.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Barry Collins, Owner; Rev. Thomas Johnston, Petitioner.

COPY RULING of Mr. Commissioner *Hargreave*.

STAND for Monday next. Petitioner's solicitor to take steps to ascertain the value of the fishery in dispute, and to make Mr. Hickie an offer.

Case for counsel for all the parties. Reserve costs; Mr. Hickie to keep an account of the profits of the fishery.

Incumbered Estates Court, Ireland, 22 May 1854.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Barry Collins, Owner; Rev. Thomas C. Goodman, Petitioner.

COPY RULING of Mr. Commissioner *Hargreave*.

LET the motion stand over, and the purchaser to be at liberty within three months to bring an action against Mr. Hickie, to establish the purchaser's title to the soil of the strand of West Asdee; or to a several fishery on lands of West Asdee; or to an exclusive right of fishery on said lands of West Asdee. And let petitioner, at risk of the fund, defend the action, and to accept service in the meantime; Mr. Hickie to keep an account of the salmon, and to be indemnified from costs. Attendance of the three parties with counsel.

Incumbered Estates Court, Ireland, 26 November 1855.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Barry Collins, Owner; T. C. Goodman, Petitioner.

COPY RULINGS of Mr. Commissioner *Hargreave*.

ON motion of Mayne, the purchaser. By consent. Let Mr. Mayne be declared entitled to compensation, viz., 400*l.* in full of his claim, and all costs both at law and in this court, he agreeing to execute such deed as may be necessary to place Mr. Hickie in the same position, in relation to the fishery of East, and the fishery of West Asdee, as he was in prior to the sale in this court. All proceedings in the action to be discontinued.

Mr. Creagh to prepare a deed in duplicate at expense of the fund, and each party (Hickie and Mayne) to bear his own costs of perusing it.

Mr. Mahony appearing for J. H. White. Mr. Hickie to have costs of attending by counsel on 16th May, and of attending on this day by solicitor. Case for counsel.

In the Court of the Commissioners for the Sale of Incumbered Estates in Ireland.

IN the Matter of the Estate of Barry Collins, Owner; *ex parte* the Rev. Thomas Chute Goodman, Petitioner.

Pelham Joseph Mayne, of Talbot Street, in the City of Dublin, solicitor, maketh oath, and saith:—

THAT on the 19th day of December 1851, deponent purchased in this Honourable Court, at the sale in this matter, the property sold in this matter, which was put up in one lot, and which was described in the rental as “the fee simple lands of East Asdee and its division and sub-denomination of Barraduff, East and West Newtown, The Woodlands and Shroneanane, comprising the ordnance townland of ‘Astee East,’ the strand and weir annexed to and adjoining said lands on the River Shannon, and the fishery on the lands of West Asdee, situate in the Barony of Iraghtic Connor and County of Kerry, containing 607 acres, 1 rood and 33 perches, statute measure.” Saith, that deponent was utterly unacquainted with said property, and a stranger to said locality, having never been in the county of Kerry, or province of Munster, till the month of December 1851, and about four or five days before said sale. Saith, that the conveyance of said property and fisheries was executed by the Commissioners of this Honourable Court to deponent on the 24th day of March 1852, to which conveyance deponent begs leave to refer. Saith, that deponent was obstructed in the exercise of his rights in respect of said fishery on or about the 31st of March 1854, by persons in the employment of William Hickie, Esq., who is, as deponent believes, the owner of the estate of West Asdee, which adjoin said estate of East Asdee so conveyed to deponent, in consequence of which a correspondence took place between deponent and the said William Hickie, in the month of April 1854, from which it appeared that the said William Hickie claimed some right or interest in said fishery on the lands of West Asdee, and in consequence thereof the matters in dispute were brought under the notice of Charles James Hargreave, Esq., Queen's Counsel, one of the Commissioners of this Honourable Court, by motion on behalf of this deponent, and cross notice on behalf of said William Hickie, Esq., on the 16th of May 1854; on which occasion several affidavits were filed, setting forth the grounds of said William Hickie's alleged claim and this deponent's title, when a lengthened discussion took place, and counsel appeared on behalf of said William Hickie, this deponent and some of the creditors of said Barry Collins, represented by Mr. Michael Creagh, as their solicitor; whereupon, on said 16th of May 1854, said Mr. Commissioner Hargreave was pleased to express his opinion that upon the facts stated, and the true construction of said deed of conveyance, this depo-

ment had an indefeasible title to the said fishery on the lands of West Asdee; and said Commissioner adjourned said motion from said 16th of May to the following Monday, the 22d of May, and was pleased to order that said Michael Creagh, solicitor for said petitioner, should take steps to ascertain the value of the fishery in dispute, and to make Mr. Hickie an offer. Saith, that deponent is not aware whether said Michael Creagh took any steps, or if he did, what steps he took, to ascertain the value of said fishery, or whether he made any, or what offer to the said William Hickie, but saith, that deponent has heard that a sum of 300 *l.* was offered to said William Hickie, and deponent has heard that the said William Hickie was willing to take a sum of 500 *l.* compensation for the loss of said fishery. Saith, that said motion came again before said Commissioner on the said 22d day of May 1854, when said Commissioner expressed his opinion that it was a case which ought to be settled out of Court by a compromise with said William Hickie, but the said Michael Creagh insisted that the question in dispute should be decided by a court of law; and the said Commissioner, at the urgent desire of the said Michael Creagh, made an order in these words: "Let the motion stand over, and the purchaser to be at liberty within three months to bring an action against Mr. Hickie, to establish the purchaser's title to the soil of the strand of West Asdee, or to a several fishery on lands of West Asdee, or to an exclusive right of fishing on said lands of West Asdee, and let petitioner, at the risk of the fund, defend the action, and to accept service; in the meantime Mr. Hickie to keep an account of the salmon, and to be indemnified from costs." Saith: that accordingly an action was commenced by this deponent in the Court of Common Pleas, by summons and plaint, against the said William Hickie, in Trinity Term, 1854, to try the questions of law so specified in said Commissioner's order. Saith, that the said Michael Creagh having stated to the said Commissioner that he represented the creditors of the said Barry Collins, the conduct of said suit so about being instituted by deponent against the said William Hickie was given to said Michael Creagh, at the risk of the fund available for payment of the debts of the said Barry Collins, which debts amount, as deponent believes, to about 18,000 *l.* Saith, that several defences were filed in the name of the said William Hickie by the said Michael Creagh, and, amongst others, the defence that the place of said fishery so in dispute was part of the River Shannon, and was a public and common navigable river, in which the tides of the sea flowed and re-flowed, and in which all the subjects of the realm always had, and of right ought to have, the liberty and privilege of fishing. Saith, that the said Michael Creagh, from the time of the commencement of said action, until recently, expressed an intention of effecting an amicable arrangement by compromise with the said William Hickie, and for that alleged purpose, from time to time induced this deponent to allow the said action to remain in abeyance. Saith, that deponent believes the said William Hickie ever has been anxious to accept any reasonable terms of compromise, but deponent is not aware whether any actual offer has been ever made to him by the said Michael Creagh. Saith, that deponent believing throughout that the said Michael Creagh was acting *bonâ fide*, and was really serious as to his alleged intentions of effecting a compromise, allowed the said action to stand over in hopes of an amicable settlement, but having lately found that all hopes of such compromise were at an end, deponent determined on prosecuting said action; and upon lately laying the pleadings before his counsel, deponent was advised that said defence of the public navigable river was in violation of the spirit and true object of the said Commissioner's order, and that such defence would involve enormous expense in the carriage of said suit, and would cause much embarrassment on the trial, and, moreover, that such defence was utterly at variance with the merits of the case; to all inconsistent with the case made by said William Hickie, by his affidavits filed in this Court, and used on said motion, and was calculated to be most injurious both to the said William Hickie and to deponent. Deponent therefore humbly submits that said solicitors having the carriage of the proceedings in this matter, and who also have the conduct of the defence of said law action at the expense of the creditors of said Barry Collins, may be compelled to abandon said defence of the public navigable river as being at variance with the spirit and object of said Commissioner's order, and utterly inconsistent with the defendant's case so made by his affidavits in this Honourable Court. Saith, that deponent under the circumstances above mentioned, delayed having a consultation with his counsel in the said action from an unwillingness to incur any costs that could be avoided as long as he felt there really was any hope of an amicable settlement, but having at length found that such hopes were illusory, deponent has lately laid the facts and pleadings in said suit before his counsel, and has been advised that said defence of the public navigable river should be expunged from the record, or that said solicitors should be restrained from relying on same at the trial. Saith, that in order to save expense, deponent on the 14th day of November instant caused to be served on said Messrs. Stokes and Creagh, a notice requiring them to consent, either that said defences and the issues thereon should be expunged from the record, or that they should undertake not to rely on same at the coming trial; but to said notice deponent has not received any reply.—*Pelham J. Mayne.*

Sworn before me this 16th day of November 1855, at Henrietta-street, in the city of Dublin.—*Richard F. Frizelle.*—*P. J. Mayne, Solicitor.*

Received 16 May 1855.

(Copy.)

(signed) *John Lyons.*

Incumbered Estates Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Barry Collins, Owner; *ex parte* the Rev. Thomas Chute Goodman, Petitioner.

PELHAM JOSEPH MAYNE, of Talbot-street, in the city of Dublin, solicitor, maketh oath, and saith, he hath read a copy of an affidavit of Michael Creagh, solicitor of the petitioner, filed on the 20th of November instant, and saith that deponent did not ever hear an offer of 300*l.*, or of any other sum made by the said Michael Creagh to the said William Hickie, but was, for more than a year after the commencement of the law action, given to understand by the said Michael Creagh, that he intended to give the said William Hickie a sum of 500 *l.* compensation for the fishery so sold to deponent. Saith, deponent believes the said William Hickie would accept a sum of 500 *l.*, which deponent considers not an unreasonable or unfair sum to compensate him for the rights so alleged to have existed before the sale to deponent. Saith, it is true that deponent's fishery, on the shore of Asdee, has not been as productive during the last season as was anticipated, but from the state of uncertainty in which deponent has been kept for the last year and half by the pending litigation in respect of said fishery, deponent has not used said fishery in as extensive and effective a manner as he otherwise would, and moreover it is a well-known fact that all the fisheries on the Shannon have been peculiarly unproductive during the past season; but deponent saith, that in an adjoining fishery on the same side of the Shannon, and not more than half a mile from deponent's fishery, upwards of 200 *l.* were cleared by the owner last year, and deponent was offered a rent of 50 *l.* per annum for a lease of what the said Michael Creagh in his said affidavit is pleased to call "an alleged fishery," although in the printed rental prepared by said Michael Creagh he was pleased to designate same as a valuable salmon fishery, and yet he now seeks to depreciate the value of same. Saith, it is utterly untrue, as alleged in said Michael Creagh's affidavit, that deponent now claims what he well knows he never intended to purchase; and it is also untrue that such claim is an afterthought, for deponent saith, "the fisheries of Asdee" were the means of first attracting deponent to the consideration of said purchase, and deponent positively saith, he believed at the time of his purchase, that he would get not only the lands specified in the rental, but also the fishery. Saith, that in consequence of the adjournment of the trial from time to time till the past term, deponent verily believes his counsel did not till within the last fortnight look minutely into the numerous defences; and deponent positively saith, he was not apprised by counsel, nor was he in fact aware of the effect of the defence of the navigable river, and the objection to same being relied on at the trial, till on or about the 14th of this present month of November; and this circumstance arose from the fact that deponent, until very lately, believed that the said Michael Creagh was serious in his professed intentions of making a compromise with said William Hickie.—*Pelham J. Mayne.*

Sworn before me, this 22d day of November 1855, at Henrietta-street, in the city of Dublin.—*John Lyons.*—Pelham Joseph Mayne, Solicitor.

Received 22 November 1855.

(signed) (Copy.)
John Lyons.

Incumbered Estates Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Barry Collins, Owner; the Reverend Thomas Chute Goodman, Petitioner.

MICHAEL CREAGH, of Upper Gloucester-street, in the city of Dublin, solicitor for the petitioner, maketh oath and saith, he has read a paper-writing, purporting to be an attested copy of an affidavit sworn in this matter by Pelham J. Mayne, Esq., and filed the 16th day of November instant. Saith, he admits that on the 22d day of May 1854, such direction was given by Charles James Hargreave, Esq., in relation to the ascertainment of the value of the fishery referred to in the said affidavit, as therein mentioned, and accordingly deponent did make inquiry into the value thereof, and in the presence of said Pelham J. Mayne did offer to allow William Hickie, Esq., a sum of 300 *l.* as the full value of said alleged fishery, subject to the approbation of said Commissioner, who then distinctly stated that he considered same a liberal offer; but same was declined by or on the part of the said William Hickie, and thereupon the ruling of the said Commissioner as in the said affidavit mentioned was made. Saith, that he admits that the defence of the action in the said ruling mentioned, was given to deponent, and properly so given, as he believes, he being concerned for the parties most interested in the funds, who are creditors thereon, and with whose interest the said Pelham J. Mayne has no concern whatever, as deponent submits; on the contrary, his interests are directly opposed to theirs; and deponent admits that a defence of the nature in the said affidavit mentioned was taken in said action, and filed so long back as the 7th day of June 1854, and notice of trial in the said action having been served on the 10th day of January 1855, for the after sittings of Hilary Term then following, deponent

was then, and since then, has been ready and willing to go to trial in said action if he could not obtain a compromise on fair terms, which he always expressed his willingness to agree to. Saith, he has no doubt but the said William Hickie, or the said Pelham J. Mayne himself would accept of what they are pleased to call reasonable terms, meaning thereby, as deponent believes, a sum of 500 *l.* and all their costs; but deponent believes he would not be acting fairly towards his clients if he acceded to any such terms, as from what he has learned, during the past year, of the operations at the so-called fishery during the past season, he has no doubt but that on inquiry it will be found same did little more, if so much, as defray the expenses of working same. Saith, that deponent's briefs have long been in the hands of his counsel, and presumes the pleadings must have been in the hands of the counsel of the said Pelham J. Mayne when he prepared the abstract of the issues in said cause, which were served on this deponent on the 10th day of January last, which is not so very lately as the said Pelham J. Mayne would seem to wish to make it appear by his said affidavit, in which he carefully abstains from giving the date at which his counsel first became aware of the nature of the defences in this action. Saith, he is advised and believes that the defences in the said action are proper and correct defences under the circumstances, and that on the part of the said William Hickie and petitioner, deponent is entitled and at liberty to defend said action as he may be advised, and submits that the said Pelham J. Mayne is entitled to no favour at the hands of the Court, as he now claims what he well knows he never intended to purchase, and that such claim is an afterthought, and one to which, in equity and good faith, deponent believes he has no claim or title.—*Michael Creagh.*

Sworn before me, this 20th day of November 1855, at Henrietta-street, in the city of Dublin, the words "addition" being struck out in the first page, and "under the circumstances" being interlined on the last page of this affidavit.—*Thomas J. C. Richards.* Stokes and Creagh, Solicitors.

Received 20th December 1855.

(Copy.)

(signed) *Thomas J. C. Richards.*

FINES AND PENALTIES (IRELAND).

AN ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of all FINES and other PENAL SUMS accounted for under the Provisions of the Act 14 & 15 Vict. cap. 90, for the Years ending the 31st December 1861 and 1862 ; showing the Total Amount imposed within said Period, the Proceedings had in respect thereto, and the Money received on Account thereof, as well as on Account of Arrear Cases, up to the Dates of closing the Accounts.

(PRESENTED PURSUANT TO ACT OF PARLIAMENT.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 July 1863.

YEAR 1861. - - - - -

No. 1.—AN ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of all FINES and other PENAL SUMS accounted for under the Provisions of the said Period, the Proceedings had in respect thereto, and the Money received on Account

Note.—In the case of three Petty Sessions, one Quarter Sessions, and one Metropolitan Police Court, no Accounts have been obtained ;

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT IMPOSED.				AMOUNT ACCOUNTED FOR otherwise than by PAYMENT.			
	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeited Recognizances.	Compensation for Injuries in conjunction with Fines and Penalties.	Costs in conjunction with Fines and Penalties.	TOTAL.	Remitted or Reversed on Appeal, before Parties Committed to Gaol.	For which Parties Committed to Gaol in default of Payment, and not afterwards paid.	Not enforced up to Date of closing this Account, by reason of the Death or Absconding of the Parties, Legal Difficulties, &c.	For which Warrants issued to Sheriffs, being Fines upon Jurors, and for which they account before the Exchequer.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Antrim - - -	2,857 6 3	454 14 8	540 12 3	3,852 13 2	37 8 6	837 1 5	441 8 10	6 - -
Armagh - - -	613 10 6	125 16 1	199 19 -	939 5 7	30 11 -	220 3 7	24 8 -	- - -
Carlow - - -	191 - 1	3 6 8	76 8 -	270 14 9	10 2 -	81 6 11	8 8 6	- - -
Cavan - - -	348 16 -	18 3 11	147 12 -	514 11 11	6 16 6	60 14 -	23 18 -	- - -
Clare - - -	445 4 7	16 2 4	229 - 6	690 7 5	26 4 6	62 16 -	19 6 11	- - -
Cork - - -	2,654 2 8	106 3 5	958 13 6	3,718 19 7	97 4 -	872 15 3	198 8 6	- - -
Donegal - - -	470 14 5	28 1 3	198 2 2	696 17 10	3 15 -	100 17 10	24 14 7	- - -
Down - - -	793 5 5	82 10 9	297 3 -	1,172 19 2	19 2 6	186 17 6	82 16 6	- - -
Dublin - - -	341 10 3	10 2 5	154 2 8	505 15 4	5 1 6	30 19 10	16 9 11	- - -
Fermanagh - -	283 9 1	9 4 8	69 5 9	361 19 6	16 - 6	82 9 8	48 16 6	- - -
Galway - - -	1,359 18 2	26 19 4	429 15 10	1,816 13 4	268 7 6	371 3 1	110 9 6	140 - -
Kerry - - -	970 11 -	80 19 6	357 7 8	1,408 18 2	40 11 6	241 19 11	129 1 7	- - -
Kildare - - -	417 3 6	22 17 -	151 15 4	591 15 10	20 7 6	115 16 1	61 5 3	- - -
Kilkeny - - -	322 2 1	18 4 1	145 17 6	486 3 8	64 7 6	27 - 10	11 9 10	- - -
King's - - -	315 1 6	16 15 6	163 12 5	495 9 5	2 6 -	63 12 7	27 3 11	- - -
Leitrim - - -	302 8 6	18 11 8	109 9 3	430 9 5	5 13 10	71 6 11	26 3 8	- - -
Limerick - - -	1,228 5 9	85 11 10	463 10 11	1,777 8 6	42 16 8	391 - 8	195 18 1	- - -
Londonderry -	511 9 11	101 8 5	160 - -	772 18 4	10 - -	100 15 7	65 17 11	- - -
Longford - - -	197 13 6	1 3 7	38 1 -	236 18 1	16 13 6	16 9 7	69 13 6	- - -
Louth - - -	188 3 7	6 6 5	65 - 10	259 10 10	21 - -	46 3 2	6 3 6	- - -
Mayo - - -	942 2 9	26 18 9	298 7 3	1,267 8 9	259 11 -	150 5 1	36 11 2	- - -
Meath - - -	442 - 2	21 2 11	200 4 6	663 7 7	17 7 -	84 2 7	38 13 -	- - -
Monaghan - - -	438 12 8	8 11 1	151 1 8	598 5 5	7 17 -	143 1 -	67 18 6	- - -
Queen's - - -	302 10 2	6 - 7	181 8 7	489 14 4	8 3 -	73 15 5	45 5 11	- - -
Roscommon - -	314 11 4	18 15 8	179 14 -	513 1 -	20 1 8	54 4 9	17 7 11	- - -
Sligo - - -	432 5 5	24 2 1	129 7 9	585 15 3	28 5 6	57 11 5	37 5 9	20 - -
Tipperary - - -	1,072 1 6	30 17 1	497 19 9	1,600 18 4	95 9 -	372 10 9	79 4 2	- - -
Tyrone - - -	768 11 9	169 15 8	209 3 2	1,147 10 7	12 18 6	216 3 9	175 12 3	- - -
Waterford - - -	373 14 5	11 18 3	139 10 9	525 3 5	15 13 -	81 8 1	81 18 3	- - -
Westmeath - - -	297 - 2	9 14 9	121 12 8	428 7 7	- 6 8	50 8 10	6 4 -	36 - -
Wexford - - -	331 17 2	4 19 -	154 15 11	491 12 1	29 9 -	85 14 7	15 14 3	- - -
Wicklow - - -	357 15 7	10 6 6	157 11 5	525 13 6	31 10 -	62 15 10	19 9 1	- - -
£.	20,884 19 10	1,576 5 10	7,376 2 -	29,837 7 8	1,271 1 4	5,413 12 6	2,213 7 3	202 - -
Divisional Police Offices, Dublin Metropolis	1,386 7 8	- - -	137 7 9	1,523 15 5	- - -	460 8 8	25 10 6	- - -
£.	22,271 7 6	1,576 5 10	7,513 9 9	31,361 3 1	1,271 1 4	5,874 1 2	2,338 17 9	202 - -

No. 2.—ABSTRACT in which the Total Amounts, as per Abstract No 1, exclusive of the the Fines and other Penal Sums

Superior Courts, Dublin, Commission Court, Dub- lin, and Assizes throughout Ire- land - - -	462 - 6	- - -	- - -	462 - 6	46 - -	75 - 6	90 - -	160 - -
Quarter Sessions -	801 18 7	- - -	- - -	801 18 7	452 - -	48 12 6	75 - -	42 - -
Petty Sessions -	19,621 - 9	1,576 5 10	7,376 2 -	28,573 8 7	773 1 4	5,289 19 6	2,048 7 3	- - -
£.	20,884 19 10	1,576 5 10	7,376 2 -	29,837 7 8	1,271 1 4	5,413 12 6	2,213 7 3	202 - -

YEAR 1861.

Act 14 & 15 Vict. c. 90, for the Year ending the 31st December 1861; showing the Total Amount imposed within thereof, as well as on Account of Arrear Cases, up to the date of closing this Account.

and in the case of seven Petty Sessions and one Quarter Sessions, the Accounts are deficient as to Portions of the above Period.

AMOUNT PAID.			APPLICATION OF AMOUNT PAID.						
On Account of Fines, &c., imposed within Period above stated.	On Account of Fines, &c., imposed prior to Commence- ment of Period above stated.	TOTAL.	To Treasurers of Boroughs, Public Officers, and Private Parties.	To Constabulary, for Reward Fund.	To any Parties as Costs.	Postage and Money Orders in transmission of Fines, &c.	Balances chargeable against Officers of Courts at the Date of closing this Account.	Lodged in Bank of Ireland to Credit of Receiver of Constabulary and Dublin Police Force respectively, in Fines and Penalties Account.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
2,530 14 5	30 2 9	2,560 17 2	1,316 12 10	120 7 9	423 14 9	2 8 7	- - -	697 13 3	
664 3 -	1 16 -	665 19 -	188 13 -	44 2 1	171 17 3	- 9 9	- - -	260 16 11	
170 17 4	- 14 6	171 11 10	10 19 4	9 6 6	62 7 6	- 8 6	- - -	88 10 -	
423 3 5	2 5 10	425 9 3	33 - 5	48 7 9	128 6 6	2 1 4	- - -	213 13 3	
582 - -	12 17 -	594 17 -	93 5 11	32 11 6	216 2 6	1 9 5	- - -	251 7 8	
2,550 11 10	46 19 4	2,597 11 2	558 4 10	182 12 11	835 7 2	4 11 8	- - -	1,016 14 7	
567 10 5	38 19 8	606 10 1	72 13 9	56 10 3	193 4 1	3 9 -	- - -	280 13 -	
884 2 8	21 16 8	905 19 4	90 3 8	34 14 7	261 8 9	2 - 6	42 19 2	474 12 8	
453 4 1	5 3 2	458 7 3	21 3 4	49 18 1	147 4 10	- 9 -	- - -	239 12 -	
214 12 10	3 12 -	218 4 10	33 1 2	18 9 11	56 6 9	1 1 8	6 7 8	102 17 8	
926 13 3	181 4 -	1,107 17 3	84 9 6	47 10 7	372 1 10	2 9 6	35 19 10	563 6 -	
997 5 2	22 2 5	1,019 7 7	203 8 4	98 8 10	289 16 2	2 - 7	- - -	425 13 8	
394 7 -	2 12 6	396 19 6	39 11 6	23 19 1	131 4 9	- 17 8	- - -	201 6 6	
383 5 6	4 14 6	388 - -	29 8 7	17 5 7	137 14 2	- 16 7	- - -	202 15 1	
402 6 11	2 14 6	405 1 5	46 13 1	29 15 1	148 2 5	1 13 9	- - -	178 17 1	
327 5 -	4 13 -	331 18 -	43 2 10	37 6 -	96 3 -	1 2 -	24 18 10	129 5 4	
1,147 13 1	14 15 -	1,162 8 1	102 10 7	47 14 -	405 13 7	1 9 6	- - -	605 - 5	
596 4 10	10 6 3	606 11 1	225 15 7	24 1 4	142 14 -	1 9 9	- - -	212 10 5	
134 1 6	1 11 -	135 12 6	6 9 3	17 15 5	36 16 -	- 6 2	- - -	74 5 8	
186 4 2	1 12 -	187 16 2	17 - 3	19 14 1	61 5 3	- 8 7	2 16 6	86 11 6	
821 1 6	25 10 8	846 12 2	64 16 -	77 12 7	268 9 7	2 1 2	- - -	433 12 10	
523 5 -	- - -	523 5 -	40 8 7	29 5 10	183 19 -	1 12 9	1 3 -	266 15 10	
379 8 11	4 9 6	383 18 5	47 10 5	40 1 2	126 3 2	- 12 3	- - -	169 11 5	
362 10 -	33 16 8	396 6 8	15 19 10	34 - 11	158 10 8	1 - 10	- - -	186 14 5	
421 6 8	- - -	421 6 8	26 19 3	31 15 3	167 6 11	1 5 6	- - -	193 19 9	
442 12 7	- 6 6	442 19 1	85 11 4	41 7 9	118 15 8	- 16 3	- - -	196 8 1	
1,053 14 5	6 5 6	1,059 19 11	55 - 8	92 15 5	403 17 11	2 5 4	- 5 -	505 15 7	
742 16 1	18 17 8	761 13 9	145 17 10	100 15 5	169 17 6	2 15 4	- - -	342 7 8	
346 4 1	22 15 9	368 19 10	37 5 9	28 3 8	118 4 3	1 - 4	- - -	184 5 10	
335 8 1	- - -	335 8 1	20 4 1	21 8 11	117 15 6	1 1 8	- - -	175 2 11	
360 14 3	3 9 6	364 3 9	10 13 8	35 17 2	144 17 11	- 11 8	15 1 8	157 1 8	
411 18 7	22 7 11	434 6 6	14 2 10	- 14 5	145 15 7	1 7 1	- - -	272 6 7	
20,737 6 7	548 11 9	21,285 18 4	3,780 18 -	1,494 4 10	6,441 4 11	47 13 8	129 11 8	9,392 5 3	To credit of Receiver of Constabulary Force.
1,037 16 3	3 17 6	1,041 13 9	135 15 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	905 18 9	To credit of Receiver of Metropolitan Police Force.
21,775 2 10	552 9 3	22,327 12 1	3,916 13 -	1,494 4 10	6,441 4 11	47 13 8	129 11 8	10,298 4 -	

Divisional Police Offices of Dublin Metropolis, are divided according to the Courts at which were respectively imposed.

91 - -	- - -	91 - -	16 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	75 - -	
184 6 1	28 1 -	212 7 1	32 1 8	- - -	- - -	- 9 9	- - -	179 15 8	
20,462 - 6	520 10 9	20,982 11 3	3,732 16 4	1,494 4 10	6,441 4 11	47 3 11	129 11 8	9,137 9 7	
20,737 6 7	548 11 9	21,285 18 4	3,780 18 -	1,494 4 10	6,441 4 11	47 13 8	129 11 8	9,392 5 3	

YEAR 1861.

No 3.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS rendered by Constabulary Receiver, of all SUMS lodged to his Credit in the Bank of Ireland, in the "COUNTIES' FINES and PENALTIES ACCOUNT," for the Year ending 31st December 1861.

DEBIT.		CREDIT.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To Balance on foot of Abstract, ending 31st December 1860 - - - - -	78,011 3 7	By Amount transferred to Credit of Registrar of Petty Sessions Courts, for the purposes of the Fines and Petty Sessions Clerks Acts:	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To Amount as per preceding Abstract, No. 1 - - -	9,392 5 3	To Petty Sessions Clerks Act Account - - -	7,298 14 -
To Amount recovered out of balances charged against officers of courts on former Abstracts, less 1 l. 2 s. 2 d. portion thereof, payable and paid to private parties -	169 16 2	To Fines Act Account - - -	1,442 10 1
To Amount of Jurors' fines lodged in bank by Sheriffs in 1861 - - - - -	13 16 8		8,741 4 1
To Amount of surplus stamps lodged in error by Clerk of Petty Sessions - - - -	4 9 6	By Balance on 31st December 1861:	
	9,580 7 7	In Counties' Fines and Penalties Account - - -	18,667 19 2
Add amount lodged in bank in 1861 on foot of fines, &c., imposed prior to 1st January of that year - - -	2,295 - 4	In Petty Sessions Fines Fund - -	1,310 13 3
	11,875 7 11	Invested in the New Three Per Cent. Government Stock, in the joint names of the Chief Secretary for Ireland and the Receiver of the Constabulary Force, both for the time being - - -	60,131 7 2
Deduct amount lodged in bank in 1862 on foot of fines imposed in 1861, and arrears from former years - -	2,890 1 8		80,109 19 7
	8,985 6 3		
To Amount lodged, being dividends payable in April and October 1861, on the sum invested in the New Three Per Cent. Government Stock, in the joint names of the Chief Secretary for Ireland and the Receiver of the Constabulary Force, both for the time being, less Income Tax - - - -	1,854 13 10		
	£. 88,851 3 8		£. 88,851 3 8

YEAR 1861.

No. 4.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS rendered by the Receiver of the *Dublin* Metropolitan Police District, of all SUMS lodged to his Credit in the "DUBLIN FINES and PENALTIES ACCOUNT," for the Year ending 31st December 1861.

D E B I T.			C R E D I T.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To Balance on foot of Abstract, ending 31 Dec. 1860	2,072	9 10	By Amount transferred from "Dublin Fines and Penalties Account" to General Account of the Receiver, towards defraying the expenses of the police establishment -	2,000	- -
To Amount as per preceding Abstract, No. 1; - - - -	905	18 9	By Balance in bank on 31st December 1861 - - -	2,217	4 -
Add amount lodged as per Bank Account, being fines imposed at the Head Police Office in 1861, but of which no returns have been rendered to this department by the officer of that court - - - -	1,270	3 7			
	2,176	2 4			
Add amount lodged in 1861 on foot of fines imposed in 1860	61	4 6			
	2,237	6 10			
Deduct amount lodged in 1862, on foot of fines imposed in 1861 - - - -	92	12 8			
	2,144	14 2			
	£. 4,217	4 -		4,217	4 -

Dublin Castle, 16 July 1863.

William Cruise, Registrar.

(Approved.)

22 July 1863.

Robert Peel, Chief Secretary.

YEAR 1862.

No. 1.—AN ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of all FINES and other PENAL SUMS accounted for under the Provisions of the said Period, the Proceedings had in respect thereto, and the Money received on Account

Note.—In the case of one Petty Sessions, and four Quarter Sessions, no Accounts have been obtained

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT IMPOSED.				AMOUNT ACCOUNTED for otherwise than by PAYMENT.			
	Fines, Penalties, and Forfeited Recognizances.	Compensation for Injuries in conjunction with Fines and Penalties.	Costs in conjunction with Fines and Penalties.	TOTAL.	Remitted or Reversed on Appeal before Parties Committed to Gaol.	For which Parties Committed to Gaol in default of Payment, and not afterwards paid.	Not enforced up to Date of closing this Account, by reason of the Death or Absconding of the Parties, Legal Difficulties, &c.	For which Warrants issued to Sheriffs, being Fines upon Jurors, and for which they account before the Exchequer.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Antrim - - -	2,708 19 3	304 2 3	534 10 -	3,547 11 6	37 12 4	802 12 10	324 9 11	- - -
Armagh - - -	534 17 5	108 19 7	213 15 4	857 12 4	21 - 6	189 18 11	51 8 8	- - -
Carlow - - -	165 8 11	1 16 10	90 19 6	258 5 3	5 - -	56 17 9	16 2 6	- - -
Cavan - - -	323 12 9	10 11 6	137 6 9	471 11 -	17 11 7	80 7 -	19 14 -	- - -
Clare - - -	558 - 10	13 16 3	243 5 2	815 2 3	209 19 6	77 - 5	8 - 9	23 - -
Cork - - -	3,017 5 8	170 7 5	1,122 15 8	4,310 8 9	348 17 5	1,007 4 7	195 19 4	- - -
Donegal - - -	597 12 10	30 3 4	185 2 10	812 19 -	9 19 2	141 8 6	47 13 5	16 - -
Down - - -	895 9 9	40 12 8	269 16 6	1,205 18 11	15 13 9	234 12 2	122 13 6	- - -
Dublin - - -	2,586 8 4	9 6 10	156 18 10	2,752 14 -	176 6 -	54 16 3	2,006 18 9	23 - -
Fermanagh - - -	302 16 9	7 5 5	60 11 8	370 13 10	82 7 -	69 2 4	4 5 6	- - -
Galway - - -	671 13 2	47 19 8	354 16 9	1,074 9 7	29 19 -	177 15 10	130 1 11	- - -
Kerry - - -	730 4 1	58 19 2	290 1 2	1,079 4 5	37 11 6	246 2 9	66 18 8	- - -
Kildare - - -	375 18 11	46 12 11	179 7 6	601 19 4	18 16 -	152 6 4	24 19 -	- - -
Kilkenny - - -	403 11 9	8 12 10	163 3 7	575 8 2	40 11 6	56 7 4	69 3 3	- 10 -
King's - - -	448 12 9	21 13 11	166 2 2	636 8 10	9 16 -	85 - 10	38 8 1	74 - -
Leitrim - - -	402 6 2	11 13 9	111 3 3	525 3 2	18 12 2	149 19 6	57 7 -	1 - -
Limerick - - -	953 12 4	60 19 3	437 16 3	1,452 7 10	31 5 9	231 18 7	200 1 6	- - -
Londonderry - - -	604 19 -	134 19 3	191 19 6	931 17 9	61 4 6	175 7 8	75 17 7	- - -
Longford - - -	272 3 4	7 - 5	54 14 1	333 17 10	35 - -	36 2 5	58 4 9	- - -
Louth - - -	203 14 11	3 9 5	78 4 8	285 9 -	24 7 6	38 17 9	6 16 1	- - -
Mayo - - -	779 17 10	34 6 10	276 16 2	1,091 - 10	42 12 11	212 - 6	147 19 11	- - -
Meath - - -	593 2 6	23 8 8	212 1 5	828 12 7	70 10 6	86 14 7	24 11 5	30 - -
Monaghan - - -	448 1 1	13 4 3	130 13 6	591 18 10	11 - -	212 13 11	40 3 -	- - -
Queen's - - -	300 16 7	7 3 10	207 2 3	515 2 8	2 - -	113 12 3	27 12 10	- - -
Roscommon - - -	524 7 4	22 19 3	187 - 2	734 6 9	34 8 1	93 9 -	171 3 4	- - -
Sligo - - -	402 13 1	14 15 10	113 10 8	530 19 7	18 10 4	139 1 11	24 14 10	- - -
Tipperary - - -	1,229 16 7	22 18 1	438 7 3	1,691 1 11	104 4 -	320 13 3	56 - 11	170 - -
Tyrone - - -	650 3 3	155 8 4	202 6 8	1,007 18 3	10 5 -	270 14 9	89 4 10	- - -
Waterford - - -	409 2 3	11 15 5	149 2 1	569 19 9	16 4 1	75 16 7	42 6 11	- - -
Westmeath - - -	293 12 4	18 17 6	143 1 3	455 11 1	17 7 -	40 17 10	12 16 7	- - -
Wexford - - -	443 19 4	11 9 1	161 4 2	616 12 7	5 6 10	73 18 1	108 5 9	- - -
Wicklow - - -	405 2 7	12 5 5	168 4 -	585 12 -	23 10 -	60 7 -	66 4 1	- - -
£.	23,238 3 8	1,447 15 2	7,432 - 9	32,117 19 7	1,587 9 11	5,763 19 5	4,336 8 7	337 10 -
Divisional Police Offices, Dublin Metropolis	3,760 12 2	- - -	384 8 7	4,145 - 9	- - -	1,145 14 8	191 17 5	- - -
£.	26,998 15 10	1,447 15 2	7,816 9 4	36,263 - 4	1,587 9 11	6,909 14 1	4,528 6 -	337 10 -

No. 2.—ABSTRACT in which the Total Amounts, as per Abstract No. 1, exclusive of the the Fines and other Penal Sums

Superior Courts, Dublin, Commission Court, Dublin, and Assizes throughout Ire- land - - -	2,753 14 -	- - -	- - -	2,753 14 -	208 - -	- - -	2,210 - -	178 - -
Quarter Sessions -	1,399 4 -	- - -	- - -	1,399 4 -	759 - -	97 10 -	226 - -	159 10 -
Petty Sessions -	19,085 5 8	1,447 15 2	7,432 - 9	27,965 1 7	620 9 11	5,666 9 5	1,900 8 7	- - -
£.	23,238 3 8	1,447 15 2	7,432 - 9	32,117 19 7	1,587 9 11	5,763 19 5	4,336 8 7	337 10 -

YEAR 1862.

Act 14 & 15 Vict. c. 90, for the Year ending the 31st December 1862; showing the Total Amount imposed within thereof, as well as on Account of Arrear Cases, up to the Date of closing this Account.

and in the case of seven Petty Sessions the Accounts are deficient as to Portions of the Year.

AMOUNT PAID.			APPLICATION OF AMOUNT PAID.						
On Account of Fines, &c., imposed within Period above stated.	On Account of Fines, &c., imposed prior to Commence- ment of Period above stated.	TOTAL.	To Treasurers of Boroughs, Public Officers, and Private Parties.	To Constabulary, for Reward Fund.	To any Parties as Costs.	Postage and Money Orders in transmission of Fines, &c.	Balances chargeable against Officers of Courts at the Date of closing this Account.	Lodged in Bank of Ireland to Credit of Receivers of Constabulary and Dublin Police Force respectively, in Fines and Penalties Account.	
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
2,382 16 5	38 - 3	2,420 16 8	1,216 11 4	96 16 2	423 - -	2 4 10	- - -	682 4 4	
595 4 3	5 4 -	600 8 3	125 12 10	49 - 4	182 11 5	- 12 5	- - -	242 11 3	
180 5 -	- 10 -	180 15 -	7 4 8	9 13 5	75 11 6	- 7 2	- - -	87 18 3	
353 18 5	2 3 6	356 1 11	37 18 1	36 7 5	124 - -	1 11 -	- - -	156 5 5	
497 1 7	- 15 10	497 17 5	40 8 9	18 1 6	227 9 2	1 5 11	7 17 4	202 14 9	
2,758 7 5	13 4 2	2,771 11 7	618 9 -	175 17 8	953 19 -	4 4 -	7 13 5	1,011 8 6	
597 17 11	4 - 2	601 18 1	59 1 9	63 10 3	166 9 6	4 10 8	- - -	308 5 11	
832 19 6	6 13 5	839 12 11	68 - 3	38 - 4	242 4 11	2 8 9	16 8 6	472 10 2	
491 13 -	1 18 8	493 11 8	27 15 10	42 15 10	150 9 6	1 11 4	- - -	270 19 2	
214 19 -	- 6 6	215 5 6	23 9 6	18 5 1	52 8 1	1 2 8	- - -	120 - 2	
736 12 10	10 7 -	746 19 10	61 15 6	34 3 11	289 5 11	2 4 -	28 19 3	330 11 3	
728 11 6	9 16 4	738 7 10	132 4 8	74 2 10	234 7 -	2 1 10	- - -	295 11 6	
405 18 -	5 19 6	411 17 6	24 2 10	25 13 -	148 8 1	- 15 3	- - -	212 18 1	
408 16 1	1 1 6	409 17 7	18 2 5	22 12 8	149 3 3	1 3 2	- - -	218 16 1	
429 3 11	1 9 6	430 13 5	40 7 -	33 1 6	150 17 8	1 9 3	- - -	204 18 -	
298 4 6	- - -	298 4 6	22 18 7	32 9 4	94 4 9	- 18 -	- - -	147 13 10	
989 2 -	3 3 6	992 5 6	44 12 7	43 10 5	388 1 2	1 12 4	- - -	514 - -	
619 8 -	8 - 11	627 8 11	242 19 9	31 - 4	164 18 -	1 3 7	- - -	187 7 3	
204 10 8	- - -	204 10 8	14 18 6	23 11 10	51 15 -	- 14 9	- - -	113 10 7	
215 7 8	- 17 -	216 4 8	17 4 5	21 10 8	73 6 8	- 10 5	- - -	103 12 6	
688 7 6	7 - 2	695 7 8	58 15 6	68 19 11	232 14 7	2 4 -	- - -	332 13 8	
616 16 1	1 15 6	618 11 7	114 9 7	32 6 4	198 11 5	1 10 10	- - -	271 13 5	
328 1 11	10 17 -	338 18 11	48 11 7	35 14 4	108 5 2	- 11 9	- - -	145 16 1	
371 17 7	4 5 7	376 3 2	20 1 2	22 5 2	183 8 10	1 7 -	- - -	149 1 -	
435 6 4	2 6 6	437 12 10	28 - 9	28 9 6	170 - 6	1 9 -	- - -	209 13 1	
343 12 6	12 9 -	361 1 6	65 13 2	44 10 4	103 2 6	- 15 10	- - -	146 19 8	
1,040 3 9	7 11 3	1,047 15 -	58 1 1	70 9 6	360 17 10	1 18 11	2 17 2	553 10 6	
637 13 8	7 4 -	644 17 8	107 11 11	81 3 5	163 13 4	2 8 1	- - -	290 - 11	
435 12 2	- - -	435 12 2	91 1 2	24 13 1	129 9 5	1 7 -	8 17 10	180 3 8	
384 9 8	- 5 -	384 14 8	27 7 2	20 11 7	135 4 11	1 10 6	- - -	200 - 6	
429 1 11	1 12 -	430 13 11	27 15 4	44 2 7	149 17 8	- 14 7	- - -	208 3 9	
435 10 11	3 1 6	438 12 5	14 9 8	- - -	151 9 4	1 1 8	- - -	271 11 9	
20,092 11 8	171 19 3	20,264 10 11	3,505 16 4	1,363 19 3	6,429 6 1	49 10 9	72 13 6	8,843 5 -	
2,807 9 8	8 4 11	2,815 13 7	334 1 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,481 12 5	
22,900 - 4	180 4 2	23,080 4 6	3,839 17 6	1,363 19 3	6,429 6 1	49 10 9	72 13 6	11,324 17 5	

To credit of
Receiver of
Constabulary
Force.

To credit of
Receiver of
Metropolitan
Police Force.

To credit of
Receiver of
Constabulary
Force.
To credit of
Receiver of
Metropolitan
Police Force.

Divisional Police Offices of Dublin Metropolis, are divided according to the Courts at which were respectively imposed.

157 14 -	- - -	157 14 -	5 - -	- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - -	151 14 -
157 4 -	3 1 -	160 5 -	13 16 -	- - -	- - -	- 7 6	- - -	146 1 6
19,777 13 8	168 18 3	19,946 11 11	3,487 - 4	1,363 19 3	6,429 6 1	48 3 3	72 13 6	8,545 9 6
20,092 11 8	171 19 3	20,264 10 11	3,505 16 4	1,363 19 3	6,429 6 1	49 10 9	72 13 6	8,843 5 -

YEAR 1862.

No. 3.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS rendered by Constabulary Receiver of all SUMS lodged to his Credit in the Bank of *Ireland*, in the "COUNTIES, FINES, and PENALTIES ACCOUNT," for the Year ending the 31st December 1862.

D E B I T.			C R E D I T.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To Balance on foot of Abstract, ending 31st December 1861 - - - - -	80,109	19 7	By Amount transferred to credit of Registrar of Petty Sessions Courts, for the purposes of the Fines and Petty Sessions Clerks Acts:		
				£.	s. d.
To Amount as preceding Abstract, No. 1 - - - - -	8,843	5 -	To Petty Sessions Clerks Act Account - - - - -	10,170	15 7
To Amount recovered out of balances due by officers of Courts from former years -	33	2 4	To Fines Act account - - - - -	3,000	- -
				13,170	15 7
To Amount of surplus stamps lodged in error by Clerks of Petty Sessions - - - - -	15	6 2	By Balance on 31st December 1862:—		
	8,891	13 6		£.	s. d.
Add amount lodged in bank in 1862, on foot of fines, &c. imposed prior to 1st January of that year - - - - -	2,890	1 8	In Counties' Fines and Penalties Account - - - - -	2,238	10 8
	11,781	15 2	Invested in the New Three per Cent. Government Stock, to the credit of the "Fines Act Investment Fund," in the joint names of the Chief and Under Secretaries for Ireland, and the Receiver of the Constabulary Force, all for the time being - - -	63,056	11 10
Deduct amount lodged in bank in 1863, on foot of fines, &c., imposed in 1862, and arrears from former years -	2,529	18 8	Invested in the New Three per Cent. Government Stock, to the credit of the "Petty Sessions Clerks Act Investment Fund," in the joint names of the Chief and Under Secretaries for Ireland, the Receiver of the Constabulary Force, and the Registrars of Petty Sessions Courts, all for the time being - - -	12,754	12 5
				78,049	14 11
To Amount lodged in bank, being dividends payable in April and October 1862, on the sum invested in the New Three per Cent. Government Stock, in the joint names of the Chief and Under Secretaries for Ireland, and the Receiver of the Constabulary Force, all for the time being, less 72 l. 8 s. 4 d. Income Tax - - - - -	1,858	14 5		£.	91,220 10 6
	£.	91,220 10 6			

YEAR 1862.

No. 4.—ABSTRACT of ACCOUNTS rendered by the Receiver of the *Dublin* Metropolitan Police District of all SUMS lodged to his Credit in the Bank of *Ireland*, in the “DUBLIN FINES and PENALTIES ACCOUNT,” for the Year ending 31st December 1862.

D E B I T.			C R E D I T.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To Balance on foot of Abstract, ending 31st December 1861 - - - - -	2,217	4 -	By amount transferred from Dublin Fines and Penalties Account to General Account of the Receiver, towards defraying the expenses of the Police Establishment - -	2,000	- -
To Amount as per preceding Abstract, No. 1 - - - - -	2,481	12 5	By Balance in bank on 31st December 1862 - - -	2,716	6 1
Add amount lodged in bank in 1862, on foot of fines imposed in 1861 - - - - -	92	12 8			
	2,574	5 1			
Deduct amount lodged in bank in 1863, on foot of fines imposed in 1862 - - - - -	75	3 -			
	2,499	2 1			
	£.	4,716 6 1		£.	4,716 0 1

Dublin Castle, 16 July 1863.

William Cruise, Registrar.

(Approved.)

22 July 1863.

Robert Peel, Chief Secretary,

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

Fines and Penalties Office, Dublin Castle,
16 July 1863.

Sir,

I BEG to submit, for approval, with a view to presentation to Parliament, the accounts of fines and penalties for the year 1862. The examination of the accounts for the year 1861 not having been quite completed when Parliament rose last year, the accounts for that year also are herewith likewise submitted.

In connexion with the above are also submitted abstracts of my own accounts as Registrar of Petty Sessions Courts, these accounts containing the expenditure for the purposes of the Fines Act 1851, and the Petty Sessions Clerks Act 1858.

In treating of the accounts of fines and penalties for the year 1860, I had occasion to observe, that the amount of such imposed for that year was smaller than it had ever been in my memory, and I proceeded to say, that "from the year 1853 down to the year 1858, the amount imposed varied from 37,137*l.* to 39,974*l.*; in 1859, it fell to 35,775*l.*, and for the year 1860 it was 32,527*l.* I have now to state, that for the year 1861 the amount imposed was 31,361*l.*, and for the year 1862, 36,263*l.* In the same paper it was stated that, of the amount imposed in 1853, viz., 37,137*l.*, the amount paid was 17,184*l.*, and that from that time it gradually increased to 27,054*l.* In 1859 it fell to 26,255*l.*, and in 1860 it was 24,233*l.* The present accounts show, for the year 1861, the amount paid 22,327*l.*, and for the year 1862, 23,080*l.* Prior to the coming into operation of the Fines Act 1851, taking one year with another, of the amount imposed, about one-third was paid. In the first full year after that Act came into operation, the proportion paid to that imposed was nearly one-half, and in 1860 it was more than two-thirds. In 1861 it was more than two-thirds, and in 1862 nearly two-thirds. It will not, however, escape observation, that the fines not paid are otherwise accounted for, as by enduring imprisonment in default, remission, &c.

In the report already referred to I had occasion to treat of what had long been a very great difficulty, the enforcement upon officers of courts of their duties in the duly tendering of accounts of fines, and I suggested the adoption of a course of proceeding in these cases, which has since been carried into effect, and to the extent to which it applies, viz., the Petty Sessions Courts, 609 in number, with very great success.

The defaults stated in the Abstract for 1860 were as follows, viz: 14 Petty Sessions, two Quarter Sessions, and one Metropolitan Police Court, from which no accounts had been obtained; and 27 Petty Sessions Courts, and one Quarter Sessions Court, the accounts of which were deficient as to portions of the year.

In 1861 the defaults are three Petty Sessions and one Quarter Sessions from which no accounts had been obtained, and seven Petty Sessions and one Quarter Sessions, the accounts of which were deficient as to portions of the year.

In 1862 the defaults were one Petty Sessions and four Quarter Sessions from which no accounts had been obtained, and seven Petty Sessions the accounts of which are deficient as to portions of the year.

I have further to add that no Clerk of Petty Sessions continues to hold his post who is in default as to his accounts for the past year.

Arrangements are in progress relative to defaults as to these accounts on the part of Clerks of the Crown and Clerks of the Peace, which, it is expected, will have the effect of ensuring the due rendering hereafter of the accounts of the fines at the Assizes and Quarter Sessions.

It is also desirable, if found practicable, to improve the system of the accounts in regard to the Assizes, Quarter Sessions, and Superior Courts. In all accounts of fines, the first step is to procure satisfactory evidence as to what fines were imposed. They can be then traced out to the final result, viz., paid; or, if not, why not? Neither in England or Ireland, however, until a comparatively recent date, was there any foundation to go upon relative to the fines imposed, further than the declaration or affidavit of the officer of the Court. However, as regards the Petty Sessions Court in Ireland, there has been for some time established the practice of the Sub-Inspector of Constabulary comparing the clerks' accounts of the fines imposed with the court books, in which the entries of the fines, signed by the justices, are contained; and certifying that they correspond. If some such check, I do not say exactly the same, were provided as regards the fines at the Superior Courts, Quarter Sessions, and Assizes, the whole would then be upon a satisfactory and uniform basis. It must be borne in mind, however, that the fines at the latter courts form a very small

small proportion of the total of the fines throughout the country. It is the fines at Petty Sessions that constitute the great bulk, as will be seen by a reference to the accompanying accounts, where the fines at Petty Sessions for the year 1861, were 28,573 *l.*, and at the Assizes, Quarter Sessions, and Superior Courts, 1,263 *l.*; and where, for the year 1862, the Petty Sessions fines were 27,965 *l.*, and the fines at the Assizes, Quarter Sessions, and Superior Courts, 4,152 *l.* I have also to report that the law relative to the enforcement of fines at the Superior Courts, as also for the enforcement of forfeited recognizances, requires revision. The state of the law also as to fines upon jurors, and the accounting for same by the sheriffs before the Master of the Court of Exchequer, is defective and unsatisfactory.

Since the Act 21 & 22 Vict. c. 100 (Petty Sessions Clerks Act 1858), the fines at Petty Sessions have gone to the formation of a fund, whereout, in addition to the sale of stamps on the proceedings at Petty Sessions, the clerks are paid salaries. The expenditure for the purposes of the Fines Act 1851, being the cost incurred in the examination of the Accounts of Fines, and the supply of Forms of Account and Order Books to the several Petty Sessions Courts was, for the year 1861, 1,538 *l.* 17 *s.* 5 *d.*, and for the year 1862, 1,353 *l.* The expenditure under the Petty Sessions Clerks Act was, for the year 1861, 7,540 *l.* 19 *s.* 9 *d.*, and for the year 1862, 8,954 *l.* 16 *s.* 9 *d.*, the latter expenditure consisting of pensions to retired Clerks of Petty Sessions, the supplemental allowances to make up the salaries of Clerks of Petty Sessions over and above the money received by them from the sale of stamps, and the cost of working the Act. There is invested to the credit of that Act, over and above expenditure, 12,754 *l.* 12 *s.* 5 *d.*, and to the credit of the Fines Act 1851, in like manner 63,056 *l.* 11 *s.* 10 *d.*, the dividend of both which sums are applied to the purposes of the respective Acts.

Three copies of the accounts are herewith forwarded, one for each of the Houses of Parliament, and one to remain of record in the Chief Secretary's Office.

I have, &c.
(signed) *William Cruise.*

Major General Sir Thomas A. Larcom, K.C.B.,
&c. &c. &c.

FINES AND PENALTIES (IRELAND).

ABSTRACT of the Accounts of all Fines and other Penal Sums accounted for under the Provisions of the Act 14 & 15 Vict. cap. 90, for the Years ending the 31st day of December 1861 and 1862; showing the Total Amount imposed within said Period, the Proceedings had in respect thereto, and the Money received on Account thereof, as well as on Account of Arrear Cases, up to the Dates of closing the Accounts.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 July 1863.*

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 2 June 1863;—for,

“COPIES of the PETITION of RIGHT of Mr. *George O'Malley Irwin*, deposited in the Home Office in April 1861, and of any CORRESPONDENCE between Mr. *Irwin* and Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department relative to the same:”

“Of a PETITION to Her Majesty from Mr. *Irwin*, praying for a reference to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, transmitted to the Home Office in the month of March last:”

“Of a LETTER from Mr. *Irwin* to the Secretary of State, of the 11th day of April:”

“Of the OBSERVATIONS referred to in such Letter:”

“And, of the LETTER from the Home Office to Mr. *Irwin*, of the 18th day of May.”

Whitehall, }
9 June 1863. }

H. WADDINGTON.

PETITION of RIGHT of Mr. *George O'Malley Irwin*.

In the Queen's Bench.

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Middlesex to wit.

THE humble PETITION of *George O'Malley Irwin*, Barrister at Law, Master of Arts in the University of Dublin, and late Deputy Assistant Barrister for the Counties of Meath, Wicklow, and Wexford, of the Queen's Hotel, Cork-street, Burlington-gardens, London, by *Frederick Hatton*, his Attorney, of 17, Essex-street, Strand, London,

Sheweth,

THAT Robert Johnston, of Kinlough, in the county of Leitrim, Esquire, having been the Assistant Barrister for the county of Mayo, in Ireland, your suppliant delivered at Dublin Castle on the 6th October 1834, the said Johnston's resignation of the Assistant Barristership of the county of Mayo, addressed to the servant of his late Majesty King William IV., the Right Honourable Edward J. Littleton (now Lord Hatherton) the then Chief Secretary for Ireland, as follows (that is to say): “Kinlough House, 3d October 1834. Sir, I regret that my state of health necessitates me to resign the situation of Assistant Barrister for the county of Mayo. I have to hope that my standing at the bar, and the number of years that I have discharged the duties of that office, will be deemed by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant as fully entitling me to the retiring pension of an Assistant Barrister. I have, &c. *Robert Johnston*. To the Right Honourable E. J. Littleton.”

That the said Chief Secretary, on the 7th day of October 1834, wrote and sent to the said Robert Johnston a letter in the following terms: “Dublin Castle, 7th October 1834. Sir, your letter of the 3d instant was delivered to

Mr. Craig by Mr. Irwin only yesterday evening. I am commanded by the Lord Lieutenant to express his regret that the state of your health is such as to render it necessary for you to resign the situation of Assistant Barrister for the county of Mayo. That part of your letter in which you express your hope that the number of years you have discharged the duties of that office will be considered by his Excellency as constituting a claim to the retiring pension of an Assistant Barrister, will be made the subject of consideration by parties to whom the Lord Lieutenant has directed me to refer it; but his Excellency is desirous that you would have the goodness to detail more especially, either in a letter or in a memorial, the grounds of your claim, stating especially the date of your appointment. I have the honour to be, &c., *E. J. Littleton*. To Robert Johnston, Esq., Kinlough House."

That on the 8th day of October 1834 the said Chief Secretary wrote and sent the following letter to Thomas Gildea, Esq., Clerk of the Peace for the said county of Mayo: "Dublin Castle, 8th October 1834. Sir, Mr. Johnston being precluded by indisposition from presiding at the quarter sessions, to be held to-morrow at Claremorris, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to acquaint you that Mr. Maurice King has received a temporary appointment for that purpose; but as it is feared that he may not arrive in sufficient time to open the court, I am to desire that you will convey his Excellency's request to the magistrates that they will open the court, if Mr. King should not arrive in time, I am, &c., *E. J. Littleton*. To the Clerk of the Peace, County Mayo."

That on the 12th day of October 1834, the said Robert Johnston wrote and sent to the said Chief Secretary the following letter, which is entirely in the handwriting of the said Robert Johnston: "Clare, 12th October 1834. Sir, I have the honour of your favour of the 7th instant; having been addressed to Castlebar, only reached me the 12th. Your letter of the 8th, addressed to Thomas Gildea, Esquire, the Clerk of the Peace, from his illness not being able as yet to attend here, had received from him on the evening of the 10th. I had consequently sat two days in Crown business before any communication on the subject of my retirement. Your letter of the 8th, which I received, expressed Mr. King's appointment only to be temporary. Mr. Maurice King arrived here on Friday the 10th instant, and notified his appointment to me, which having forwarded, I have signified my retirement to him, and requested he would take up the civil business to-morrow. Your letter of the 7th, in a great measure insuring my retiring pension, is of the greatest satisfaction to me. I beg leave to express my most grateful thanks to his Excellency for the kind expressions concerning me on my retiring. I shall forward by to-morrow's post, not having time this day, the date of my appointment, and my claim to the pension. I have, &c., *Robert Johnston*. To *E. J. Littleton*, Esquire, Dublin Castle."

That a bill of indictment, as of Michaelmas Term 1834, was preferred by the then officers of the Crown in Ireland to the grand jury of the city of Dublin against your suppliant for a misdemeanour, for deceiving the Government of Ireland, by representing he had (when he had not) the authority of said Robert Johnston to deliver in, as aforesaid, his said resignation, dated 3d October 1834.

That the said officers withheld from said grand jury the said letters of 7th and 8th and 12th days of October 1834, and by so doing procured the said grand jury to find the said bill, which they would not have done had the said letters been produced to them, as the said officers of the Crown, the servants of his late Majesty's, well knew, and in so doing the said officers acted for and on behalf of the Crown.

That your suppliant caused a Crown summons and viaticum of 5 *l.* to be duly and personally served upon the said Chief Secretary Littleton, at Teddesley Park, in Staffordshire, in England, a reasonable and sufficient time before the trial of the said indictment, in pursuance of the statute in such case made, to attend your suppliant's trial in Ireland.

That said Chief Secretary Littleton, so then being the servant of his said late Majesty, neglected to attend your suppliant's said trial, or to produce or send a material letter, dated the 15th September 1833, or the said letters of 12th day of October 1834, or copies of his said letters of 7th and 8th October 1834, which he was subpoenaed to produce, and ought to have produced, and by reason thereof a verdict was found against your suppliant.

That your suppliant, after having, at considerable expense, succeeded in setting aside the said verdict, on or about the 15th June 1835, addressed and sent a
letter

letter to one of the chief officers of the Crown in Ireland, from which the following is an extract: "I trust that you will, whenever you consider it your duty to have me brought to trial, have in attendance the Right Honourable Edward John Littleton, now Lord Hatherton. Since Lord Hatherton has not complied with the Crown summons and viaticum served on him, pursuant to the 45th Geo. 3, c. 92, s. 3, referred to in the Crown Solicitor's letter of the 10th January last, I know of no process for my compelling his attendance. You have it in your power to produce him. I have, &c., *George O'Malley Irwin.*"

That your suppliant also previously had addressed and sent a letter, dated 14th January 1835, to Mr. William Kemmis, then solicitor for the Crown in Ireland, from which the following is an extract: "Sir,—The Attorney-General must be aware that Mr. Littleton is intimately connected with the transaction, and that to him, as set forth in every count in the indictment, the alleged letter was addressed; keeping back such evidence, so calculated to elucidate the truth and remove obscurity, and so beneficial, would be a case of cruelty and oppression towards me; as the Attorney-General must know, that any attempt of mine to bring Mr. Littleton forward, would be attended not only with every uncertainty, but a certainty of very considerable expense, and it is in his power to produce him, connected as Mr. Littleton has been with that Government, at whose instance the prosecution was instituted, and interwoven as he is with the transaction. Considering it to be the spirit of our laws and constitution, that the officers of the Crown should at all times endeavour to arrive at the truth. I have, &c., *George O'Malley Irwin.* To Wiliam Kemmis, Esq., Crown Solicitor."

That, notwithstanding the receipt of your suppliant's said last-mentioned letters were respectively acknowledged by the officers of the Crown, your suppliant was, on the 27th November 1835, brought to trial a second time, without said Mr. Littleton being in attendance as a witness, and at a time when he was at Paris.

That notwithstanding your suppliant had also given the said officers of the Crown due notice, and particularly required them to produce the said letter, dated 12th October 1834, the said letter was not produced, nor was any excuse given for its non-production, but instead thereof a document, purporting to be a copy thereof, was produced. That the said original had on it postmarks, which were most material to your suppliant's defence, and the manifestation of his innocence, as the said officers of the Crown well knew, which marks were not copied nor in any way referred to in the said pretended copy of the said letter.

That if the said Chief Secretary himself had attended, and given his evidence on the said trial, and the original of the said letter of 12th October 1834 had been produced, your suppliant would have been perfectly exculpated from the offence with which he was charged, as the said officers of the Crown well knew.

That your said suppliant was prevented by the said officers of the Crown from procuring the attendance of the said Chief Secretary, and from having the said letter before the said jury, and the said officers purposely withheld the said Secretary and the said letter.

That solely by reason of the said suppression of evidence by the said officers of the Crown, and impediments purposely thrown in your suppliant's way by them, another unjust and untrue verdict was obtained against your suppliant, upon which verdict a sentence was inflicted on your suppliant of "nine months' imprisonment, and a fine of 50 *l.*"

That your suppliant prepared a bill of indictment to be preferred against the said Robert Johnston, for the perjury of which he was guilty on the occasion of the said several trials, and in or about the year 1837 transmitted copies thereof to the then Chief Secretary for Ireland, Viscount Morpeth, and also to the then Attorney-General for Ireland, Mr. Woulfe, and to other the servants of the Crown, then requiring the production of said Johnston's letter of 12th October 1834, addressed to said Chief Secretary Littleton, in order that your suppliant might be enabled to sustain his said indictment, but to no effect; the said Chief Secretary, Lord Morpeth, then informed your suppliant, that the said letter was "not, and could not be, forthcoming"

That the said Chief Secretary, Lord Morpeth, and the other officers of the Crown in Ireland, then wrongfully and improperly withheld the said letter from your petitioner, and thereby prevented him from prosecuting the said Robert Johnston for perjury committed by him on the said trial; and that your petitioner was unable to prove the perjury of the said Robert Johnston without the

said letter, but with the said letter your petitioner could have proved the perjury of the said Robert Johnston, as the then officers of the Crown then well knew; and that if your said petitioner had proved the said perjury, the said false verdict against your petitioner, obtained by such perjury, could and would have been set aside.

That on the occasion of showing cause against rule obtained by your suppliant in June 1839, against the Right Honourable Lord John Russell, then one of your Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for an attachment against his Lordship, for the non-production of the said letter of the 12th day of October 1834, the said Lord John Russell made his affidavit, "that said papers and documents required by said subpoena" (videlicet) said letter dated 12th October 1834, "were in his custody as Secretary of State."

That your suppliant has made many applications to the Governments of your Majesty, and his late Majesty King William the IVth, personally and by letters, and also by petitions to your Majesty, and to the Houses of Parliament, for redress.

That your suppliant having obtained the opinions of most eminent counsel "that he was entitled to proceed by Petition of Right for recovery of damages by reason of the withholding of the said letter of 12th October 1834," transmitted in July 1844, through Sir William Follett, then your Majesty's Attorney-General, to your Majesty's then Secretary of State, his Petition of Right: and in 1852, when the Right Honourable Mr. Walpole was one of your Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, it was proposed to him for the purpose of bringing the same to an amicable and satisfactory issue, to have the petition referred to the "final decision" of Sir Richard Bethell, who undertook "finally to decide upon the case," and your petitioner's claim was accordingly referred to the said Sir Richard Bethell.

That in accordance with the written directions of the said Sir Richard Bethell, proofs were laid before him by your suppliant, with which the said Sir Richard Bethell expressed himself satisfied, and after he became himself a law officer of the Crown, he reiterated his promise, both verbally and by letters, "finally to decide on suppliant's case."

That the said Sir Richard Bethell, by letter, dated March 12th, 1858, and then written and sent, addressed to the Right Honourable S. H. Walpole, your Majesty's then Secretary of State, after stating that "he had read and considered suppliant's Petition of Right and several other letters and documents" referred to, adds, that assuming "the documents produced to him to be genuine, and the account of the manner in which they had been obtained to be true, Mr. Irwin" (meaning suppliant) "has suffered grievous injustice."

That the said Sir Richard also stated therein as follows: "He" (suppliant) "appears to have made incessant efforts since his obtaining such copies of Johnston's letter, as aforesaid, to bring his case under the notice of successive Irish administrations, but without success. In 1844 he presented a Petition of Right to the Crown; and the letters and documents in his possession certainly show that he has for nearly 20 years been unremitting in his endeavours to obtain a further investigation of his case. The time which has elapsed, therefore, cannot be made a ground of objection, &c., as by reference thereto will more fully and at large appear."

That the said Right Honourable Mr. Walpole, when Secretary of State, by letter, dated 15th April 1858, enclosed to suppliant a copy of the said Attorney-General Sir Richard Bethell's said letter of "12th March 1858."

That the said letter of the said Sir Richard Bethell is an award in your suppliant's favour, that your suppliant has a claim on your Majesty for damages sustained by the misconduct of the servants of your Majesty, and his late Majesty King William IV., as aforesaid.

That John Irwin, of Camlin, in the county of Roscommon, Esquire, deceased, your suppliant's father, having been possessed of estates in fee simple, to a very large and considerable value, amounting to many thousands of pounds, in the counties of Roscommon and Sligo, independent of an estate in the county of Galway, worth from 30,000 *l.* to 40,000 *l.*, and under no settlement, together with other freehold properties and leases for years, of great value, and having by his will, duly made and executed, previous to the said verdicts, provided for your suppliant in the most ample and independent manner, and specifically left him the house and demesne lands of Fidane, in the county of Galway, of considerable amount in value, had been induced to otherwise dispose of and settle the entire

of the said lands and estate on suppliant's younger brothers, and on others, as by the settlement deeds thereof, to which suppliant refers, will more fully appear, to the express exclusion of your suppliant and his heirs, from the possibility of his or their ever possessing the said properties, or any portion whatever thereof, in consequence of the aforesaid verdicts having been obtained against your suppliant.

That your suppliant has also by reason of the misconduct of the said officers of the Crown as aforesaid, endured great losses, sufferings, and hardships, together with the deprivation of friends and society, as well as the punishment of "nine months' imprisonment," and a fine of "50 l.," inflicted on him as aforesaid, and has sustained damages to the amount of 100,000 l.

Your suppliant, therefore, humbly prays that your Majesty will be pleased to order that right be done in this matter, and to endorse your Royal order and declaration thereon; and that the amount of compensation or damages which your suppliant is entitled to, pursuant to Sir Richard Bethell's said award, may be ascertained by the verdict of a jury, in accordance with the Petitions of Right Act 1860; and that your suppliant may obtain such relief in the matter aforesaid, as under the circumstances hereinbefore stated, shall be just.

Dated the 24th day of April, A. D. 1861.

17, Essex-street, Strand.

(signed) *Fred. Hatton*,
Attorney for said suppliant.

LETTER from Mr. *Hatton* to Sir *G. C. Lewis*, Bart., M.P.

London (W. C.), 17, Essex-street, Strand,
22 May 1861.

Sir,

HAVING, pursuant to the second section of the Petitions of Right Act, left with the Secretary of State for the Home Department, on the 24th of April ultimo, the Petition of Right of my client, George O'Malley Irwin, Esq., in order to obtain thereon, in accordance with that Act, Her Majesty's fiat; but I have not since received back the same, although I am informed that petitions subsequently left at the Home Department for the same purpose, have received their required fiats.

Under those circumstances, I respectfully beg to request attention to this matter, and to be informed, at your earliest convenience, when I may expect back the petition, with the required fiat.

To the Right Honourable
Sir George C. Lewis, Bart, M.P.,
&c. &c.,
Secretary of State, Home Office.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Fred. Hatton*,
Attorney for the Suppliant.

LETTER from Mr. *Waddington* to Mr. *Irwin*.

Sir,

Whitehall, 3 July 1861.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Lewis to acknowledge the receipt of your petition, and to inform you that the matter to which it relates does not form the ground of a "Petition of Right," and, therefore, it cannot be endorsed in the usual manner.

George O'Malley Irwin, Esq.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington*.

LETTER from Mr. *Irwin* to Sir *G. C. Lewis*, Bart., M.P.

Sir,

The Queen's Hotel, Burlington Gardens,
15 July 1861.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3d instant, in reference to my Petition of Right, which was left on the 24th April last at the Home Office, pursuant to the Petitions of Right Act, 1860, in which you inform me that "it cannot be endorsed in the usual manner."

The late Attorney-General, now the Right Honourable Lord Chancellor Westbury, when a responsible adviser of the Crown, in 1853, promised finally to decide on the matter to which the petition relates. After the whole case had been brought before his Lordship, and after his having read and considered the proofs and evidence produced to sustain it, that distinguished and eminent legal authority, by letter, dated "12th March 1858," wrote to the Right Honourable S. H. Walpole, then Secretary of State for the Home Department, that I "suffered grievous injustice," as is more fully set forth in the petition.

I respectfully solicit, therefore, that Lord Westbury should be now requested either to adopt the opinion he so decidedly expressed in writing, and embody that opinion in a Report or formal final decision on the case, in accordance with his reiterated promise and undertaking "finally to decide it;" or that he will permit the Petition of Right, left at the Home Office on the 24th April 1861, officially and in the usual official manner, to be referred for adjudication to the present Attorney-General, Sir William Atherton, together with the enclosed "Memorandum" and "Statement of Facts."

I have, &c.
(signed) *George O'Malley Irwin.*

To the Right Hon. Sir G. C. Lewis, Bart., M.P.,
Secretary of State.

MEMORANDUM.

THAT on "the 24th April 1861," the Petition of Right of Mr. George O'Malley Irwin was duly left with the Secretary of State for the Home Department, intituled, "in Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench;" pursuant to the provisions of the "Petitions of Right Act, 1860."

That Petitions of Right, which were subsequently presented were duly filed; and although repeated applications, personally and by letter, were made to get back said Petition of Right, Sir Richard Bethell, then the Attorney-General, to whom it had been referred from the office of Her Majesty's Secretary of State, withheld adjudicating thereon, until after he became the Lord Chancellor.

That by letter, dated "3d July 1861," the Secretary of State, acknowledges the receipt of Mr. Irwin's petition, and in accordance with the Lord Chancellor's adjudication, informs him, "that the matter to which it relates does not form the ground of a Petition of Right, and therefore it cannot be endorsed in the usual manner."

That Mr. O'Malley Irwin is advised, that the matter to which his petition relates, does form the ground of a "Petition of Right;" and that he is entitled to receive back from the office of Her Majesty's Secretary of State his said petition in such form as will enable him to sustain his case; "that the matter to which it relates does form the ground of a Petition of Right, so that he may assert and ascertain his rights, and obtain relief, pursuant to the intent and provisions of the Petitions of Right Act, 1860."

That the Right Honourable the Lord Chancellor, Lord Westbury, appears neither to have fulfilled his reiterated promises, both verbally and in writing, and his undertaking, both as a referee and an officer of the Crown, "finally to decide upon Mr. O'Malley Irwin's case," and even now will not permit him *ex debito justitiæ*, to obtain the relief claimed, pursuant to the intent and provisions of the "Petitions of Right Act, 1860."

That it is most respectfully submitted that said Petitions of Right Act does not authorise in any manner the officers of the Crown, to act judicially, but only ministerially, in the matter of a Petition of Right; and, therefore, that there is no legal authority to adjudicate, "that said petition cannot be endorsed in the usual manner."

STATEMENT of FACTS respecting Mr. O'Malley Irwin's PETITION of RIGHT.

THAT Sir William Follett, when he was Attorney-General in July 1844, transmitted to the then Secretary of State my petition of right, and when Mr. Walpole was Secretary of State, it was proposed to him for the purpose of bringing same to an amicable and satisfactory issue, to have the petition referred to the final decision of the very eminent counsel then Mr., now Sir Richard, Bethell.

That

That by letter, dated 8th June 1852, Mr. Secretary Walpole "desired me to send in a written statement of the grounds of my original application, as he was not sufficiently acquainted with all the facts of my case, and the course of events which led to my request, to enable him to come to a decision," adding that, "as the subject partook of an official character, I was to address it to him, through the Under Secretary of State."

That accordingly, I forwarded, by letter, dated 14th June 1852, through the Under Secretary of State, to Mr. Secretary Walpole the required written statement; saying, "that I seized the opportunity of the eminent" counsel, Mr. Bethell, having "kindly promised to afford his good offices in the matter; by whose decision I bound myself to abide, and of course considered the Secretary of State would be thereby equally bound," and concluded, by requesting that the petition should be referred to Sir Richard Bethell, at Mr. Walpole's earliest convenience, or given me for that purpose.

That, "agreeably to my said request," by direction of Mr. Secretary Walpole, the Under Secretary of State's letter, dated "Whitehall, 18th June 1852," acknowledged my said letter of the 14th of said June, and thereupon the said original Petition of Right was placed in the hands of Sir Richard Bethell, for his giving according to promise his final decision; and Sir Richard Bethell thereon wrote very explicit directions, as to the proofs, which he required to be furnished.

That, in accordance with said directions, proofs having been sent in after very considerable expense and difficulty, such proofs consisting of documents and sworn evidence, Sir Richard Bethell expressed himself satisfied therewith, and even after having become himself a law officer of the Crown, he reiterated his promise both verbally and by letters "finally to decide on my case," stating as follows:—

"Dear Mr. Irwin, I will finally decide on your case, and send you the papers, so that you shall have them on Wednesday next. When I see Lord Palmerston, I will also explain the matter to him.

"To O'Malley Irwin, Esq."

"I am, &c.
(signed) "R. Bethell."

"Dear Sir,

"Lincoln's Inn, 22 December.

"WILL you come to me to-morrow morning at 12 o'clock, and I will then give you my opinion on your papers, and a letter to Lord Palmerston.

"O'Malley Irwin, Esq."

"I am, &c.
(signed) "R. Bethell."

That these are the plain facts of the case; and I submit there is no impediment whatever to Sir Richard Bethell's giving his immediate decision; which I beg most respectfully to demand *ex debito justitiæ*, and as a matter of right.

2 July 1857.

George O'Malley Irwin,
Burlington House, Cork Street, London.

On the "12 March 1858," Lord Westbury (then Sir Richard Bethell) reported to the Right Honourable Mr. Walpole, then Secretary of State for the Home Department, to the effect "that Mr. O'Malley Irwin suffered" grievous injustice, &c.

LETTER from Mr. *Irwin* to Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M.P.

The Queen's Hotel, Cork Street, Burlington Gardens,
4 September 1861.

Sir,

I REQUEST you will give directions that my Petition of Right, which I left with the Secretary of State for the Home Department, may be given back to me, without payment of any fee or sum of money.

I will call for the purpose of receiving back the petition on Saturday next, the 7th instant, at the Home Department, where I left it on the 24th of April last.

I have, &c.
(signed) *George O'Malley Irwin*.

To the Right Hon. Sir George Grey, Bart., M.P.,
Secretary of State.

LETTER from Mr. *Waddington* to Mr. *Irwin*.

Sir,

Whitehall, 6 September 1861.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, requesting that your Petition of Right may be given back to you; and I am to inform you that, as your petition has become an official record, it would be quite contrary to the established rule to return it to you; and, therefore, your request cannot be complied with.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington*.
G. O'Malley Irwin, Esq.,
The Queen's Hotel, Cork-street.

LETTER from Mr. *Pullen* to Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M.P.

Sir,

22, Chancery Lane, 21 May 1862.

I AM instructed by Mr. George O'Malley Irwin to apply to you with reference to the Petition of Right of that gentleman, which he states was left, on the 24th April 1861, at the Home Office, pursuant to the "Petitions of Right Act, 1860." "I am advised by my counsel on his behalf, that the proper mode of raising the question of submitting the petition to Her Majesty, for Her most gracious consideration, is by application for a mandamus to the Home Secretary for him to submit the petition to Her Majesty for that purpose, and to request to know if you refuse to submit the petition to Her Majesty."

Before making this application, I beg most respectfully to refer you to a letter dated 15th July 1861, and the memorandum and statement of facts enclosed therein, addressed to the then Secretary of State, which my client informs me he sent.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Chas. W. Pullen*.

The Right Hon. Sir George Grey, Bart., G.C.B.

LETTER from Mr. *Waddington* to Mr. *Pullen*.

Sir,

Whitehall, 29 May 1862.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, and to inform you that he has had the honour to submit to Her Majesty, for Her Majesty's gracious consideration, the two petitions of Mr. George O'Malley Irwin, bearing date respectively the 24th of April and the 17th of September 1861; and that Her Majesty has not thought fit to grant her fiat that right be done on either of the said petitions.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington*.

Charles A. Pullen, Esq., 22, Chancery Lane.

PETITION of *George O'Malley Irwin*, Barrister at Law, to The Queen.

To the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.

THE humble and most dutiful Petition of your Majesty's loyal and devoted subject, *George O'Malley Irwin*, Barrister at Law, of the Queen's Hotel, Cork Street, Burlington Gardens,

Most humbly sheweth,

THAT on the 24th day of April 1861, petitioner left with the then Secretary of State for the Home Department, a petition addressed to your Majesty, setting forth certain grievances by him sustained, in regard of which he most humbly submitted that he was entitled to receive compensation from your Majesty.

That the said petition was a Petition of Right, as from time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, has at all times been used to be presented to your Majesty's Royal predecessors, by any subject whose private rights have been in any manner aggrieved by any act of the Sovereign.

That such Petition of Right was in all respects in accordance with the Act passed in the 23d and 24th years of your Majesty's happy and glorious reign, known as "the Petitions of Right Act, 1860."

That upon the petition so presented, your Majesty has not been pleased to grant your Majesty's fiat, that right might be done.

That without such direction from your Majesty none of your Majesty's courts of justice can entertain or adjudicate upon your petitioner's case; and your petitioner is thereby deprived of any opportunity of submitting to any of your Majesty's judicial tribunals the question, whether he has a right to be compensated, as he prayed in his said petition of right.

Your petitioner humbly and most dutifully represents to your Majesty that at all times heretofore your Majesty's Royal predecessors, when any of their subjects have preferred a complaint of any grievances entitling them to compensation from the Sovereign, have at all times, immediately and without question, referred such complaint to the judges, in order that right might be done between the complainant and the Sovereign, exactly as it would be done if such complaint was brought against the meanest of the subjects of the realm.

That if the claim put forward were either unfounded in fact, or untenable in point of law, such question has been at all times heretofore determined by a judicial tribunal inquiring into such question according to the law of the land.

Your petitioner most dutifully and humbly represents to your Majesty that such usage, continued from time immemorial, in effect became one of the laws and customs of your Majesty's realm, and that your petitioner is entitled most dutifully and humbly to claim from your Majesty, in accordance with those laws and customs, that your Majesty may graciously issue your fiat for putting in course of judicial investigation the claim for justice which he has most humbly preferred.

That your petitioner is emboldened to urge this claim because he remembers that two persons, to whose keeping your Majesty has been pleased to entrust your Majesty's Great Seal, have on former occasions declared that any subject of the realm has a right to obtain your Majesty's most gracious fiat to a petition of right.

That your Majesty's petitioner is prepared to establish, before any of your Majesty's courts of justice, the facts stated in this petition of right; and he is also prepared to maintain that the acts which he alleges to have been done by your Majesty's servants have inflicted on him a wrong for which he is entitled, according to law, to receive compensation, as prayed in his petition.

Your petitioner is most deeply persuaded that your Majesty would not willingly deny to the meanest of your subjects any right or privilege which the laws or usages of the realm entitle him; and he therefore most humbly prays that your Majesty may be graciously pleased to command your Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council to examine into the claim which your Majesty's petitioner now with all humility makes, and that after full examination and inquiry your Majesty may determine whether that claim to the issue of your Majesty's gracious fiat be or be not founded in justice and law.

That from time of old, whenever a subject has made a claim upon the Sovereign of a right of which no ordinary tribunal would take cognizance, your Majesty's Royal predecessors have been at all times used to desire such claim to be heard by their Privy Council, and that usage has been recognised and regulated by an Act passed in the reign of your Majesty's uncle and Royal predecessor, the late King William of happy memory.

Your petitioner with all humility represents to your Majesty that, should the fiat on your petitioner's petition of right not issue, your Majesty is thereby doing a judicial act, as your Majesty thereby determines that your petitioner's suit shall not proceed; and he humbly prays of your Majesty not to make such decision against him without hearing him.

Your petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Majesty may be graciously pleased to issue your Majesty's gracious fiat upon his said petition of right, or, if your Majesty should not think fit so to do, then that your Majesty, in your Royal Council, may be graciously pleased to hear and determine this his most dutiful claim and petition, or that your Majesty may refer the same to your Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, or to the Judicial Committee thereof, to inquire and report to your Majesty whether the claim he now makes be in accordance with the rights of your Majesty's subjects as enjoyed from time immemorial, and that upon the determination of such petition your petitioner may be permitted to be heard by himself, his counsel, or agents in support of the right which, by this his petition, he most humbly and dutifully asserts.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(signed) *George O'Malley Irwin.*

LETTER from Mr. *Irwin* to Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M.P.

Sir,

The Queen's Hotel, Cork Street,
Burlington Gardens, 11 April 1863.

UPON the 12th ultimo I had the honour of sending, through you, a petition addressed to the Queen, upon the question whether I am entitled, as a matter of right, to obtain Her Majesty's fiat to my petition of the 24th April 1861.

Some observations on that petition have been since transmitted to you. I hope they sufficiently satisfy you that I have asked nothing to which I am not entitled by the plainest principles of the law.

I beg to remind you that I have not yet received any acknowledgment of the receipt of the petition, or of any decision upon its prayer.

I have, &c.

(signed) *George O'Malley Irwin.*

To the Right Hon. Sir *George Grey*, Bart., M.P.
&c. &c. &c.

OBSERVATIONS on Mr. *Irwin's* Petition to the Queen.

THE object of Mr. *Irwin's* present petition is to have the petition of right, some time since presented, put in the usual course of adjudication, so that the courts of law may determine whether he is entitled to any redress.

Mr. *Irwin's* allegation is, that the fiat of the Sovereign is, like many, indeed most, of the duties of the Sovereign, in form a matter of grace, but in truth and substance a matter of right; that he, as complaining of a wrong for which this is his only remedy, is entitled to the ordinary reference to the courts of justice; that he is so entitled by virtue of the obligations of the Sovereign to do all acts which are necessary for the administration of justice, an obligation expressed in the well-known terms which describe many things which the subject has no possible means of enforcing as yet granted "*ex debito justitiæ*."

As it has been intimated that the advisers of the Queen consider that they have a discretionary power of advising Her Majesty to withhold her fiat, Mr. *Irwin* has

has presented this petition, claiming the fiat, "*ex debito justitiæ*" and praying that the validity of that claim may be judicially determined by the Privy Council.

Mr. Irwin is advised that this is the proper and usual course where no means exist of enforcing against any Minister of the Crown a right personally claimed from the Sovereign. It has been adopted in cases of this nature, too numerous to mention; among others in cases of claims made by parties to perform services at a coronation, especially in the very remarkable case in which the late Queen Caroline claimed from George IV. the right to be present at his coronation. Whenever the Sovereign in person makes a judicial decision upon a right, the decision ought to be pronounced in Council, and after hearing the party interested.

The question whether the fiat to a petition of right is grantable "*ex debito justitiæ*," or may be withheld at the discretion of the officers or advisers of the Crown, is unquestionably a grave constitutional question, one of the highest moment both as regards the subject and the Crown, and ought to be settled in the most solemn and formal manner.

It cannot be said that Mr. Irwin is putting forward a new or a frivolous claim: on the contrary, the power assumed of withholding the fiat is a new one, all the authorities and great writers on the law declaring that the fiat is grantable "*ex debito justitiæ*." This, indeed, is assumed as one of the unquestionable maxims of the law.

In Mr. Archibald's letter to Mr. Bovill, published in 1859, he states, that while the fiat is called a favour, yet "if the favour to the suppliant be one which cannot be withheld from him, it is to all essential purposes a right; and it seems clear beyond all doubt, from the authorities, that the prayer of the petition is grantable "*ex debito justitiæ*." Mr. Archibald refers for this to "Stamford on Prerogative," 72; "Allen on the Royal Prerogative," 93; "Chitty on the Prerogative," 341; "Manning's Exchequer," 84.

The elder authorities are perfectly conclusive upon the general question. Nothing can be more comprehensive or distinct than the language of the statute 15 Edw. 3.

See also the cases of "Willson v. Berkeley," Plowden, p. 248; "State Trials," vol. 14, p. 105; "3d Institutes," p. 240; Lord Longdale, as quoted in "Broom's Maxims," p. 43.

On the 12th June 1846, the question arose incidentally in the House of Lords. Lord Cottenham expressed his opinion in the strongest terms that the fiat was demandable of right, and Lord Brougham said that the contrary doctrine "was fitter for the Dey of Algiers, or the chancellor of that august personage, than for a Minister of the Queen." This language of the two noble Lords was reported in the morning papers of the next day.

Mr. Irwin feels that, with these precedents and authorities in his favour, he is entitled to hope that the right which he has solemnly claimed under their sanction will not be denied to him, at least without giving him an opportunity of adducing the grounds upon which he rests his claim, and that no decision will be made against that right without a reference to the tribunal which is by the Constitution the Council of the Sovereign in all judicial duties which are personally exercised by the Queen.

Mr. Irwin knows nothing of the views which have influenced Her Majesty's advisers in advising the withholding of the fiat on this petition. It has been suggested, however, to him, that it is probable that the principles of the law to which he has referred would be conceded, but that there are two grounds upon which the refusal of the fiat to his petition may be rested. He begs to offer some observations upon each.

It may possibly be said, that the recent statute in using the words "if she think fit," in the 2d section relating to the fiat by the Queen, has changed the old law, and made the granting of the fiat a mere matter of discretion.

The words he contends are used to leave the law exactly as it was. That which is right the Queen must think fit. This principle pervades the whole law. If the granting of the fiat be a matter "*ex debito justitiæ*," then the language of the statute treating it as an act of grace is exactly subject to the reasoning of Lord Coke upon similar words in a writ "for the honour of the King, the writ saith,

restitues ex gratiâ nostrâ speciali, which derogates nothing from the right of the subject, when right is accompanied by grace."

That this is the true construction is evident from the fact that any person may still resort to the old mode of procedure independent of the Act. The statute is an enabling one, merely to facilitate procedure. It would be very strange to construe the act so as to apply one rule to petitions of right at common law and another to those under the statute. Such a construction will not, it is hoped, be put upon the words of a remedial statute made expressly in ease of the subject, without argument before some tribunal.

The second objection which has been suggested is of a different character.

It may be said that Mr. Irwin's petition of right sets out an injury for which the petition of right is not the remedy, putting it in the strongest way; that the case he makes out is not one to which the petition of right is applicable.

The answer to this objection is, that this is a question for the court of law to which the petition is referred to decide. The proper way of raising the question is by demurrer, to be disposed of by that court after hearing both sides. If Her Majesty refuses her fiat upon this ground, this is in fact an adjudication upon the law of the case, an adjudication adverse to the suppliant, final against his rights disposing, it may be, of the most difficult and important question of law between the Sovereign and the people; and this adjudication is made in private by the Crown in its own favour, no reasons given, and upon the secret advice and opinion of the law officers of the Crown.

It is submitted that where a petition of right is presented to the Sovereign, the course "*ex debito justitiæ*" is that the whole matter must be judicially disposed of. The advisers of the Crown may know that it is unfounded in fact, but they have no right to prevent the fact being tried; they may believe it to be unfounded in law, but their opinion is not the authoritative rule of law. The recent statute recognises the course of demurring to the petition of right, but this is to be after the fiat and to the court. It obviously did not contemplate a preliminary decision of the demurrer by the law officers themselves in the advice to the Queen to refuse the fiat without argument, and in the absence of the party to the case. A demurrer means only an allegation that the case stated is one in which the claimant has no remedy by petition of right.

Any objection of this nature would probably rest on the allegations that Mr. Irwin's petition of right seeks redress for a wrongful act of the servants of the Crown, and that in Lord Canterbury's case (1st Philip's Reports), Lord Cottenham decided that for such acts redress could not be obtained by petition of right.

It is to be observed, that in that case, one of the very strongest that can be conceived, and in which there was the least pretence for making the Sovereign responsible for alleged negligence on the part of his servants, the constitutional course was taken of granting the fiat and raising the question by demurrer. The decision was thus judicially pronounced, after solemn argument, by a judicial tribunal, in presence of the party, and subject, above all, to an appeal. This is just the course which Mr. Irwin asks should be taken upon this petition.

Even if it be assumed that this case correctly states the law as to the redress that can be obtained on petitions of right, the decision whether this or any other case falls within those principles settled in that case, belongs properly to a judicial tribunal. To determine that it does so, is just as much an adjudication upon the case as a decision establishing the principle of law. If the law officers of the Crown have the power of deciding in their own chamber that any particular petition of right is within the principle of any previous decision, they are the judges in that chamber, to all intents and purposes, of the whole case.

If Lord Canterbury's case has any application to the present stage of Mr. Irwin's proceedings, it is as an authority that his claim is one that may be raised by a Petition of Right, and is cognizable in that proceeding.

A comparison of the facts alleged in the two cases will be sufficient to show that the decision of Lord Canterbury's case by no means necessarily involves the present. It is perfectly possible to hold that the Crown is not bound to give redress for acts of negligence like those imputed to its servants by Lord Canterbury, and yet is so bound for acts like those alleged by Mr. Irwin.

But taking the *dicta* or judgment of Lord Cottenham as ruling that the Sovereign is not bound to give redress for any acts of her servants where the complaint assumes the form *ex delicto*, and assuming also that Mr. Irwin's complaint

plaint is of that character, that case cannot be held conclusively to settle the law.

In the first place the whole of that judgment upon the obligation of the Crown in such a case was extra judicial. Lord Cottenham decided that even between subject and subject the liability contended for by Lord Canterbury could not arise. This was quite sufficient to dispose of the case without the other ground.

Mr. Irwin is prepared, when the proper opportunity is afforded to him, to contend that the principle of constitutional law is not that laid down by Lord Cottenham; that his judgment is opposed to the express words of the statute 15th Edward III., and to an old decision with which he himself admits it is inconsistent.

Lord Cottenham's decision was subject to appeal; none was taken; probably because the main question in the case, whether any liability at all could result from the circumstances even between two subjects, was clearly against Lord Canterbury. But it will be seen that Lord Cottenham, upon the other question, almost invited an appeal. It is impossible to say that this decision concludes the question.

If in the course of this proceeding his right to receive compensation should be made to depend upon the question whether the Sovereign is bound, on a Petition of Right, to give redress to a person injured by the tortious acts of her servants, where no other remedy exists for the wrong, Mr. Irwin, as at present advised, is prepared to carry that question, if necessary, to the House of Lords.

But can it be said that the law officers of the Crown have a right to say that this decision, even supposing it to rule this case, is never again to be questioned, and that the prerogative of the Crown is to interpose to prevent any one hereafter from bringing that decision under the review of a Court of Error?

These observations are respectfully transmitted to the Home Secretary because Mr. Irwin has no other mode of bringing the points which are considered the strong ones of his case before those who must decide upon the propriety of acceding to the prayer of his last petition.

It must, however, be remembered that his prayer is only to have an opportunity of arguing his case before a judicial tribunal; to maintain that petition he is not called on now to discuss the question whether his claim for redress is one that he can ultimately sustain. His assertion is that this question is one for the Queen's Judges in a court of law, and not for either the Privy Council or the law officers of the Crown.

It is not necessary for him even to show that he is right in his allegation that the fiat to a Petition of Right is grantable "*ex debito justitiæ*." All he has to contend for is, that this is a question which ought not to be decided against him, except with the advice of the Privy Council, or at least not without a hearing by some person.

Whether ultimately he can sustain the claim made for compensation in his Petition of Right, will depend upon the question whether he has alleged and can prove circumstances which entitle him by Petition of Right to call upon Her Majesty "*ex debito justitiæ*," as the fountain of all justice, to find him redress for a wrong that he has suffered. That question is a judicial one; every act that decides it is a judicial act. If Her Majesty withholds her fiat, which is the indispensable requisite to his obtaining justice, the Queen is performing the very highest of all judicial functions, because Her Majesty is deciding his suit against him without any possibility of review or appeal; all that he has asked by his present petition is that this final and irreversible decision shall not be pronounced without his being given the opportunity of pleading his cause, and showing, if he can, that it ought not to be made. To sustain this, he needs nothing more than the common principle which pervades all English law, which is recognised indeed by all enlightened jurisprudence; that no judgment shall be pronounced against any one without giving him an opportunity of being heard; "*audi alteram partem*" is a maxim as old and as authoritative as law itself.

In these observations nothing more has been attempted than merely to suggest the gravity and importance of the questions at issue. Whatever view may be taken of these questions, it is surely impossible to say that they should be disposed of without hearing what Mr. Irwin has to urge; he asks the opportunity of proving that there is an obligation on Her Majesty, in her sacred character as the dispenser of justice, to grant her fiat to his Petition of Right.

Mr. Irwin's petition prays for a reference to the Privy Council, or its judicial committee, in accordance with the constitutional usage recognised by the statute establishing the judicial functions of the committee. He is advised that the Privy Council is the proper tribunal to advise the Queen upon a claim such as his; but it is not necessary for him even to establish this; he relies upon the general prayer of his petition, that Her Majesty may not pronounce final judgment against him without hearing him; he is ready to appear before any tribunal which the law and the constitution sanctions, and to which Her Majesty can delegate the decision of his claim. He claims as a matter of strict justice, that in some mode or other he may be heard.

LETTER from Mr. *Waddington* to Mr. *Irwin*.

Sir,

Whitehall, 18 May 1863.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your petition to the Queen, and to inform you that Her Majesty has not been pleased to accede to the prayer thereof.

George O'Malley Irwin, Esq.,
The Queen's Hotel, Cork-street.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington*.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 2 March 1863;—for,

RETURNS, “showing the Number of MEMORIALS Untranscribed, and of TRANSCRIPTS requiring to be Compared or Examined with the Originals, on the 1st day of March 1863:”

“Of the REQUISITIONS for NEGATIVE or COMMON SEARCHES in the REGISTRY of DEEDS OFFICE, *Dublin*, on the same Date:”

“And, showing up to what Date the INDEXES of RECORDED NEGATIVE SEARCHES, pursuant to the Act 11 & 12 Vict. c. 120, have been completed, and the Number of RECORDED NEGATIVE SEARCHES in the Office on the 1st day of March 1863, which have not been entered in the INDEXES.”

MEMORIALS UNTRANSCRIBED.

The Number of Memorials untranscribed on 1st March 1863 was - - 3,363

These Memorials have been all since transcribed, and, in addition, the Memorials registered since 1st March last have been transcribed, up to and including those registered on 25th March.

TRANSCRIPTS NOT COMPARED.

By a Return dated 25th July 1861, made to the Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, it was mentioned:—“It cannot be stated with certainty whether the Memorials were compared in earlier periods of the Registry, but from the correct state in which the first 300 volumes of Transcripts appear, it is presumed these were compared. They contain 249,254 Memorials, the last being registered 31st December 1785. From the latter date down to 14th September 1814, the number of Memorials registered is 217,482, which would not appear to have been compared. The comparison was taken up from September 1814 down to 30th June 1858, when the pressure of other business interfered. In giving abstracts upon Negative Searches, these are checked against the verified Abstract Book, or where such do not exist in the earlier years, against the original Memorials.”

Of the Transcripts from the above date (30th June 1858), the number requiring to be compared or examined with the originals on the 1st day of March 1863 was - - - - - 45,628

The same pressure which occasioned the arrears of untranscribed Memorials has caused this arrear of comparisons; they will be proceeded with as opportunity allows.

REQUISITIONS FOR NEGATIVE SEARCHES.

Number of Requisitions for Negative Searches in the Office, on 1st March } 173
1863, was - - - - - }

REQUISITIONS FOR COMMON SEARCHES.

Number of Requisitions for Common Searches in the Office, on 1st March } 31
1863, was - - - - - }

RECORDED NEGATIVE SEARCHES.

The Index to Negative Search Record Book was completed on the 1st March 1863, including the Searches recorded to 8th April 1862.

Of those entered in the Record Book since 8th April 1862, the number } 703
which were not Indexed on 1st March 1863 was - - - - - }

This latter number is now Indexed.

Registry of Deeds Office, Dublin,
9 April 1863.

Morgan O'Connell, Registrar.

REGISTRY OF DEEDS (IRELAND).

RETURN showing the Number of Memorials Untranscribed, and Transcripts requiring to be Compared or Examined with the Originals, on 1 March 1863; of Requisitions for Negative or Common Searches in the Registry of Deeds Office, *Dublin*, on the same Date; and showing up to what Date the Indexes of RECORDED Negative Searches have been completed; &c.

(*Sir Edward Grogan.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
17 April 1863.*

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REGISTRY OF DEEDS (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 20 April 1863;—for,

A COPY “of any recent COMMUNICATION to the Treasury from the Registrar of Deeds, &c. in *Ireland*, relative to such Changes in the Law as are necessary to facilitate the Business of the REGISTRATION of DEEDS OFFICE in DUBLIN.”

Whitehall Treasury Chambers, {
21 April 1863. }

F. PEEL.

Registrar of Deeds Office, Dublin,
9 April 1863.

Sir,

I BEG to transmit herewith duplicate of Return respecting this Office, ordered by the House of Commons on 2d March ultimo. I have forwarded the Return also to his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, as desired.

I am happy to acquaint you that, with the assistance of the 30 extra clerks sanctioned by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury last November, the arrears of transcripts are now all cleared off to the 25th March ultimo. I have accordingly discharged these 30 clerks.

I must apprise you that the pressure of business is at present such, that none of the clerks can be spared from their other duties to make transcripts of the in-coming memorials; nor have we been able to make significant progress with the comparisons of the transcripts, which from the vast number to be compared, close upon 50,000, will for a long time occupy any of the permanent clerks whom we can detach from other occupations.

I think it would be useless to attempt comparing the mass of memorials from 1785 to 1814, 217,482 in number, which, as explained in my Return to the House of Commons, 25th July 1861, do not appear to have been compared.

It will be necessary to keep on the other class of 13 extra clerks for some time longer, so as to prevent an arrear of the transcripts. These clerks are paid out of the funds of the Office, and are barely sufficient to transcribe the accruing memorials.

A recent regulation of the Landed Estates Court obliges a full copy of the conveyances which pass through that Court to be registered, instead of a memorial. Some of these instruments contain from 50 to 100 folios, and one was registered lately which contains no less than 980 folios. The number of memorials of general deeds has largely increased. In the year 1843 the number of deeds registered was 5,662, or 18 deeds per day. In the year ending 1862 the number of deeds received was 12,501, or at the rate of 40 per day. All these circumstances, in addition to a variety of other demands, have concurred to produce increased pressure upon the Transcribing, Abstracting, and Indexing Departments; and we have yet about one-fourth of the volumes of the Consolidated Indexes of Names, 1850—1859, to engross upon parchment and check for use.

I have the satisfaction also to inform you that the Day Book, Abstract Book, the current Indexes of Names and Lands, Negative-search Record Books, with the index of these latter, along with the transcripts of memorials, are now all entered up to the latest possible moment; and there is no actual arrear in the current business of the Office except as to some books, chiefly some duplicates, the want of which, however, does not retard the business of the Office, duplicates never being used in making the official searches, but kept only as precaution, and these duplicates may be written up as opportunity allows.

I mentioned in my letter of 2d December 1857 that the cost of keeping the records of negative searches, including the parchment books, had been nearly 3,000*l.*; while the return to the Office upon the attested copies of these negative searches, and the dockets of search, had to that time been only 10*l.* 16*s.* 4*d.* The cost up to the present, and the returns, are in similar proportion.

The searches also are well forward, the number unmade not on the increase, and I expect that ere long the number on hands will not be more than what are necessary to supply the searching staff. As I mentioned through my former correspondence, many of the searches are not immediately required, and it has therefore always been the usage to consult the public convenience by giving preference to those searches which are represented as being the most pressingly wanted.

I perceive that in the interval since last Session, public opinion has changed considerably with regard to the expediency of the very serious changes proposed by the Assurances Registration (Ireland) Bill. My own experience of the Office confirms me in the opinion, that it does not require serious changes, which would create much risk, and would be found no improvement upon its system, now established more than a century and a half, familiar to the public, and proved in practice during that long period, to be simple, safe, and sufficient for its purposes, and, as stated in the memorial of the Incorporated Society of Attorneys and Solicitors of Ireland to the House of Commons last Session, "has been conducted so as to secure public confidence, and that instances of errors or omissions in the certificates on searches issued from that Office, whereby any individual, purchaser, or creditor has sustained loss or injury, are unknown."

Any delays or difficulties latterly experienced in working the Office were temporary, and chargeable, not to the system of the registry, but to unforeseen and unusual pressure by the operations of the Incumbered Estates Court principally, and the impossibility of adapting the power of the Office, all at once, to meet the pressure. With reasonable help, the Office will soon get righted and work with perfect satisfaction, without the necessity of disturbing its safe and simple basis. There is only wanted power to my Lords to sanction improvements for simplifying some of its operations and to dispense with useless work prescribed by Acts of Parliament, as pointed out in my former letters, and the suggestions from this Office in the papers printed last Session, on motion of Captain Stackpoole, M.P., save that the plan of Lands Index referable to the Ordnance Survey was proposed, believing that the intention to base the Registry upon that Survey would have been then adopted by the Legislature. I have every reason to believe, however, that the grave objections and difficulties in the way of confining the Registry to the Ordnance names of the lands cannot be overcome.

I have, &c.

George Alexander Hamilton, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.
Treasury, London.

(signed) *Morgan O'Connell*,
Registrar.

IRELAND.

T A B L E S

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF

PERSONS COMMITTED OR HELD TO BAIL

FOR TRIAL AT THE ASSIZES AND QUARTER SESSIONS IN EACH COUNTY

In the Year 1862,

AND

THE RESULT OF THE PROCEEDINGS;

WITH OTHER PARTICULARS.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



DUBLIN:

PRINTED BY ALEXANDER THOM, 87 & 88, ABBEY-STREET,
FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1863.

3220

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IRELAND.

CRIMINAL TABLES FOR THE YEAR 1862.

PREFATORY REMARKS.

Prefatory
Remarks.

THE Tables showing the number of persons committed, or bailed for offences, for trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, in the several counties and towns in Ireland in the year 1862, with the result of the proceedings, have been furnished, as in previous years, by the Local Inspectors of the several Gaols, and are compiled from Returns made by the Clerks of the Crown and Peace, pursuant to 7th George IV., cap. 74, and from the records of the gaols. From the last-named source the age, sex, and state of instruction of the several persons on committal have been ascertained.

The Returns of 1862 include a much extended nomenclature of crime, as, in consequence of the alterations of the law, it was necessary to revise them in this respect.

The number of cases adjudicated before magistrates and at petty sessions, and the number of persons committed within the year (to the county and town gaols), for drunkenness, under the Act of 6 and 7 William IV., cap. 38, are inserted at foot of each Return furnished by the Local Inspectors, and a Summary Table, showing the number of such in each county in the years 1861 and 1862 is given at page xxviii; but these numbers are excluded in the calculations contained in these remarks.

From the Returns furnished by the several Local Inspectors the under-mentioned Summary Tables have been compiled.

Summaries.

Summaries.

No. I. Table showing the number of persons committed or bailed for trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in the year 1862, charged with each description of offence, together with the result of the proceedings—and also the age, sex, and state of instruction of the several persons on committal, *vide* pages xiv–xvii.

No. II. Table showing, for each county, the total number of persons committed or bailed for trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in the year 1862, with the result of the proceedings, as well as their age, sex, and state of instruction on committal, *vide* pages xviii, xix.

No. III. Table showing the number of persons committed or bailed for trial for the various descriptions of offences in each county respectively, in the year 1862, and the total number of persons committed or bailed for each description of offence, *vide* pages xx–xxiii.

No. IV. Table showing the number of persons committed or bailed for trial for each description of offence in each year, from 1856 to 1862, with the result of the proceedings, *vide* pages xxiv–xxvii.

No. V. Table showing the total number of convictions, acquittals, and committals, at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, in each year respectively, from 1856 to 1862, in each county, *vide* page xxviii.

Committals.

Committals.

There were during the year 1862, 6,666 persons returned for trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, giving an increase of 1,080 over the number (5,586) in 1861; and the parties so dealt with in that year were by 200 in excess of the numbers in 1860, *viz.*, 5,386.

Committals. The following Table shows the actual increase, and the increase per cent. of committals in 1862 as compared with 1861, in each of the six sections, into which the county returns are divided.

Classes.	1861.	1862.	Actual Increase, 1862.	Increase per cent. in 1862.
1. Offences against the person,	1,940	2,128	188	6·08
2. Do. do. property, with violence, .	361	433	72	19·94
3. Do. do. property, without violence, .	2,015	2,493	478	23·72
4. Malicious offences against property, .	54	136	82	151·85
5. Forgeries and offences against the currency, .	101	108	7	6·93
6. Offences not included in the above classes, .	1,115	1,368	253	22·69
Total,	5,586	6,666	1,080	19·33

From these calculations it will be seen that, while on the whole the Committals of 1862 were 19·33 per cent. in excess of those of the previous year, "Malicious Offences against Property" show the largest proportionate increase, viz., nearly 152 per cent., or two and a-half times the number of offences of this class in 1861, while "Offences against Property without violence" give the greatest actual increase, viz., 478—being equal to an increment on the numbers of 1861 of nearly 24 per cent. "Offences against the Person," in 1862, also afforded a considerable actual increase over the similar category in 1861, viz., 188, or nearly 7 per cent. "Offences against Property" committed with violence, included in 1862, 72 more persons, than in the previous year, being an increase of nearly 20 per cent.; and "Unclassified Offences," embraced in the 6th section of the return, reached an excess of 253 persons as compared with 1861, being equal to an increase of nearly 23 per cent.

An analysis of these several sections yields the following as the most noticeable changes in the crimes included in each:—

CLASS I.

Offences
against the
Person.

CLASS I.—Offences against the Person.

The number of persons charged with "Murder" in 1862 was 41 against 30 in 1861, and with "Attempts to Murder," 5 against 4 in the previous year; "Solicitation and Conspiracy to Murder" included in 1862, 11 persons, and but 1 in 1861; "Shooting at, Stabbing," &c., amounted in 1862 to 65; in 1861, 67 were so charged. In 1862, under "Concealing Birth of Infants," 29 persons are returned, against 37 in 1861—the return for 1861 included 17 persons tried for "Child Stealing, or Desertion;" and in the returns for 1862, under the heading "Exposing or Abandoning Children," 48 persons are found, and 4 under that of "Child Stealing." "Rape," and similar crimes against female chastity, in 1861, included 83 persons, and in 1862, 76; for "Abduction," 9 persons were sent for trial in 1862, against 5 in the previous year; and for "Bigamy," 16, against 8 in 1861. "Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of their duty," were in 1862, 226, and in 1861, 119; in 1861, 1,477 persons were returned as for trial for "Assaults," and the returns of 1862 include 1,485 so dealt with for this offence, classified as follows:—"Assaults occasioning bodily harm, 375; "Assaults with intent to commit a felony," 24; "Common Assaults," 1,086.

The subjoined crimes inserted in these returns for 1862, under the circumstances already adverted to, and not included in the above remarks, afford the following results:—"Sending Letters threatening to Murder," 10; "Administering Poison to endanger life," 2; "Placing obstructions on Railway, to endanger property or travellers," 5; "Throwing Stones, &c.; at Railway Engine, &c.," 5.

CLASS II.

Offences
against pro-
perty, com-
mitted with
violence.

CLASS II.—Offences against Property committed with Violence.

In this class the following crimes included in 1862 a considerably larger number of offenders, than in 1861, viz., "Burglary," 117 against 84; "Housebreaking," 54 against 44; "Breaking into dwelling-houses and stealing," 34 against 12; "Robbing," 95 against 66; "Assaults, with intent to Rob," 26 against 19; and "Misdemeanors, with intent to commit Burglary," 13 against 5 in 1861. The only crime in this class showing a decline in the number of offenders, as compared with the previous year, is "Taking and holding forcible possession," which included but 83 persons in 1862, against 122 in 1861.

PREFATORY REMARKS.

V

CLASS III.—*Offences against Property, committed without Violence.*

In this class, as in the one immediately preceding, the great majority of the crimes included therein are in excess of the previous year, thus—"Cattle, Horse, and Sheep-stealing," taken collectively, give 229 offenders in 1862, and 157 only in 1861. The various descriptions of larcenies, which in the former year included 1,539 persons, in the returns for 1862 embrace no less than 1,813 offenders; "Misdemeanors, with intent to steal," also afford a return of 113, against 55 in the previous year; charges of "Embezzlement" increased from 47 to 52; "Stealing Letters from General Post Office," from 5 to 10, and "Receiving Stolen Goods," from 125 in 1861, to 164 in 1862. "Frauds and attempts to Defraud" give, however, in 1862, a return of but 59, against 78 offences in the previous year; but if the number, viz., 46, returned in 1862, under the newly inserted heading "Obtaining Money under False Pretences" be added—this item will also be found to be in excess of the numbers of 1861.

CLASS III.
Offences
against pro-
perty, com-
mitted with-
out violence.

CLASS IV.—*Malicious offences against Property.*

The items in this class, under which the great increase in this division of the returns between 1861 and 1862 arose, are "Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, &c.," no less than 51 persons having been so charged in 1862, against 10 in the year preceding. For "Attempts to Commit Arson," 13, and "Riot and Feloniously Demolishing Buildings," 29 were charged in 1862; while during 1861 there were no parties sent for trial for either of those offences. In 1862, 13 persons were committed for "Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-houses, Lands, &c.," and but 5 in 1861. On the other hand, during 1862, but 7 persons were sent for trial for "Setting Fire to Dwelling-houses, persons being therein," whilst 16 persons were so charged during 1861.

CLASS IV.
Malicious
offences
against
property.

CLASS V.—*Forgery and other offences against the Currency.*

The number of offenders during 1862 embraced in this class, differs but little when compared with 1861; the number of persons charged with "Forging and Uttering Forged Instruments of various classes," having been 37 in 1861, and 31 in 1862; while for the various offences against the "Gold, Silver, and Copper Currency," 72 persons were in 1862 sent for trial, and 64 in 1861. Under the newly-inserted sub-heading, "Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instruments," there is a return of 5 offenders during 1862.

CLASS V.
Forgery
and other
offences
against the
Currency.

CLASS VI.—*Other Offences, not included in the above classes.*

The crimes included in this section which give returns in excess of those for 1861, are as follows:—"Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach," 584 against 449; "Rescue," 384 against 224; "Rescuing Prisoners," 19; "Offences connected with Raising of Wages," 15 against 3; and "Bestiality" rose from 1 in 1861, to 5 offences in 1862. On the other hand, "Assembling Armed Unlawfully" gives but a return of 28 against 76 in the previous year. "Perjury and Subornation of Perjury," fell from 30 to 13. "Indecently Exposing the Person" included but 9 persons in 1862, against 16 in the previous year; and "Unclassified Misdemeanors" fell from 235 in 1861, to 217 in 1862. For "Offences against Party Procession and Party Emblems Acts," 17 persons were sent for trial during the past year.

CLASS VI.
Other
Offences, not
included in
the above
classes.

The subjoined Table gives a return of the number of persons sent for trial at Assizes and Sessions, for the more serious offences, in each of the years from 1851 to 1862:—

Offences.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.
Murder,	118	69	73	53	55	30	52	36	45	37	30	41
Attempts to Murder,	14	39	21	53	31	23	38	26	2	3	4	5
Shooting at, Stabbing, &c.,	87	18	32	37	65	59	79	54	57	60	67	65
Solicitation to Murder,	—	4	2	—	2	4	—	1	—	—	1	4
Conspiracy to Murder,	10	13	20	16	11	8	2	3	3	5	—	7
Manslaughter,	135	127	128	102	89	89	139	125	102	91	91	90
Setting Fire to Dwelling- houses,	160	105	50	30	25	19	38	27	32	12	16	7
Attacking Houses,	66	64	10	8	9	5	13	21	4	12	5	13
Maiming and Killing Cattle,	44	21	14	23	4	4	5	12	5	3	6	5
Perjury,	42	45	33	33	17	26	21	27	11	24	30	13
Riot,	1,827	1,335	1,341	1,033	685	661	1,012	704	630	560	449	584
Rescue,	1,915	869	457	325	202	276	136	144	126	154	224	384
Assaults on Peace Officers,	61	73	66	78	108	93	75	88	77	81	119	226
Total,	4,479	2,782	2,247	1,773	1,303	1,297	1,610	1,268	1,094	1,042	1,042	1,444

Convictions.

Convictions.

The number convicted at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in 1862, viz., 3,796, was equal to 56.95 per cent. on the total number sent for trial, viz., 6,666. The following table shows the number convicted, not convicted, and their per centages to the whole in each of the years from 1851 to 1862. The proportion of convictions in 1862, though under that of 1861, was higher than in any other year since 1855.

Years.	Convicted.	Not Convicted.	Total.	Rate per Cent.	
				Convicted.	Not Convicted.
1851, . . .	14,377	10,307	24,684	58.24	41.76
1852, . . .	10,454	7,224	17,678	59.14	40.86
1853, . . .	8,714	6,430	15,144	57.54	42.45
1854, . . .	7,051	4,737	11,788	59.81	40.19
1855, . . .	5,220	3,792	9,012	57.92	42.08
1856, . . .	4,024	3,075	7,099	56.68	43.32
1857, . . .	3,925	3,285	7,210	54.44	45.56
1858, . . .	3,350	2,958	6,308	53.11	46.89
1859, . . .	3,109	2,756	5,865	53.01	46.99
1860, . . .	2,979	2,407	5,386	55.31	44.69
1861, . . .	3,271	2,315	5,586	58.56	41.44
1862, . . .	3,796	2,870	6,666	56.95	43.05

Of the 2,870 persons not convicted in 1862, 1,347 were found "not guilty on trial;" in 908 cases no bills were found; in 503 cases no prosecution took place; 88 persons were bailed and not tried, and 24 were found insane—(10 on arraignment, and 14 acquitted as being insane.)

Insane
Offenders.

Insane Offenders.

Of the 24 persons found insane, 3 were charged with murder, 2 with shooting at, 14 with assaults, 1 with horse stealing, 3 with larceny, and 1 with indecently exposing the person. In 1861, 23, in 1860, 24, in 1859, 21, and in 1858, 18 persons were found insane at Assizes and Quarter Sessions.

Sentences.

Sentences.

The following are the sentences passed at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in each of the years 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, and 1862.

	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.
Death,	6	5	8	8	5	2	7	2	6
Transportation for Life,	8	12	14	15	—	—	—	—	—
" for 15, and above 14 years,	31	21	47	25	—	—	—	—	—
Penal servitude for Life,	1	2	1	6	4	1	1	2	3
" above 15 years,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
" for 15, and above 10 years,	—	—	—	—	5	2	2	1	23
" for 10, and above 6 years,	22	9	12	36	57	52	50	70	85
" for 6, and above 4 years,	96	54	50	32	13	20	22	59	120
" for 4 years,	550	420	262	322	141	135	107	129	135
" for 3 years, and under,	—	—	—	—	120	106	115	89	205
Imprisonment above 3 years,	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
" for 3, and above 2 years,	2	3	7	5	6	1	2	—	4
" for 2, and above 1 year,	173	125	145	168	108	103	76	124	115
" for 1 year, and above 6 months,	859	681	565	525	440	387	349	444	478
" for 6 months and under,	4,481	3,139	2,080	1,976	1,823	1,615	1,643	1,726	1,970
Whipping, fined, or discharged,	730	671	722	685	488	529	510	520	506
Sentence respited and pardon,	92	78	110	122	140	156	95	101	146
Totals,	7,051	5,220	4,024	3,925	3,350	3,109	2,979	3,271	3,796

Of the 6 persons sentenced to death in 1862, 4 were executed, and two had their sentences commuted to penal servitude for life.

The sentences in each year, from 1848 to 1853, previous to the introduction of penal servitude (under the 16th and 17th Vict., cap. 99), are recorded in the following Table :—

Sentences.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.
Death,	60	38	17	17	22	15
Transportation for life,	79	61	35	27	19	13
" for 15 and 14 years,	71	32	50	67	75	59
" for 7 years,	2,075	1,896	837	1,165	864	570
" for other periods,	473	1,061	927	719	453	331
Imprisonment above 3 years,	—	—	—	—	—	79
" 3 years and above 2,	5	4	5	6	3	5
" 2 years and above 1,	263	344	365	250	208	202
" 1 year and above 6 months,	1,410	1,721	1,547	1,498	1,138	1,093
" 6 months and under,	11,289	13,369	10,935	9,209	6,446	5,402
Whipping, fined, or discharged,	2,235	2,336	2,124	1,231	1,049	732
Sentence respited and pardon,	245	335	465	143	177	213

It is also to be noted, that in 1862, 44 persons were at Assizes and Quarter Sessions directed, on the expiration of their prison terms, to be detained in reformatories, established under 21 & 22 Vict., cap. 103. In 1861, 51, and in 1860, 65 persons were thus dealt with at Assizes and Quarter Sessions.

Sexes.

Sexes.

The following Table is prepared to show the increase in the number of each sex sent for trial in 1862, as compared with 1861, for the several sections into which the returns are divided.

Classes of Offences.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	1861.	1862.	Actual Increase.	Increase per Cent.	1861.	1862.	Actual Increase.	Increase per Cent.
1st Class,	1,648	1,813	165	10·01	292	315	23	7·87
2nd "	305	344	39	12·79	56	89	33	58·93
3rd "	1,202	1,575	373	31·03	813	918	105	12·92
4th "	45	104	59	131·11	9	32	23	255·56
5th "	76	76	—	—	25	32	7	28·00
6th "	986	1,190	204	20·69	129	178	49	37·98
Total,	4,262	5,102	840	19·71	1,324	1,564	240	18·13

By these calculations we find that in 1862 the number of males sent for trial was 19·71 per cent., and of females 18·10 per cent. over that of 1861. Between 1860 and 1861, male offenders increased 6·66 per cent., and females decreased 4·75 per cent. The number of males sent for trial in 1860 was 10·44 per cent., and of females 0·93 per cent. less than in 1859.

Education.

Education.

It appears from the following table that the committals for trial in 1862 included a somewhat lower proportional number of persons who could "read and write" than in the previous year, when 31·9 per cent. of those committed were ascertained to be thus far educated; the per centage of those who could "read only" in 1862 was 14·94, being a proportion almost similar to that of 1861, when it was 14·23 per cent., and that of those, who could neither "read nor write" was 32·39 per cent. of the committals. In 1861 this class embraced 31·08 per cent. of the whole committals.

TABLE showing the amount of Education amongst the Persons committed for Trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in each of the Years, from 1855 to 1862, with the per centage each class bears to the entire committals.

State of Instruction on Committal.	1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.		1859.		1860.		1861.		1862.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
Read and Write,	2,005	23·14	1,775	25·00	2,034	28·21	1,726	27·36	1,781	30·37	1,614	29·97	1,782	31·90	1,900	29·40
Read only,	1,423	15·85	1,052	14·62	1,073	14·95	836	13·29	791	13·49	742	13·78	795	14·23	996	14·94
Neither Read nor Write,	3,671	40·73	2,639	37·18	2,494	34·59	2,201	34·89	2,028	34·58	1,841	34·16	1,736	31·08	2,159	32·39
Instruction not ascertained,	1,828	20·28	1,633	23·00	1,604	22·25	1,543	24·46	1,263	21·56	1,119	22·09	1,273	22·99	1,551	23·27

Education. From the next Table may be learned the educational status of the male and female prisoners as compared with each other in the years 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, and 1862, respectively; and it will be found that the proportion per cent. of males who in 1862, could, when committed, read and write, was 33·60 per cent.; that of the females but 15·73 per cent.; while the proportion of females, who could neither read nor write, was 47·38 per cent., and of males, 27·79 per cent.

MALES.

Year.	Total Committed or Bailed.	Who could Read and Write.		Who could Read only.		Who could neither Read nor Write.		Whose state of Instruction could not be ascertained.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1855, .	6,019	1,791	29·76	841	13·97	1,893	31·45	1,494	24·82
1856, .	5,097	1,529	30·00	631	12·38	1,626	29·94	1,411	27·68
1857, .	5,458	1,811	33·18	680	12·46	1,607	29·44	1,360	24·92
1858, .	4,708	1,511	32·09	511	10·87	1,356	28·80	1,330	28·24
1859, .	4,462	1,587	35·57	522	11·70	1,286	28·82	1,067	23·91
1860, .	3,996	1,376	34·44	465	11·63	1,147	28·70	1,008	25·23
1861, .	4,262	1,583	37·13	521	12·22	1,071	25·15	1,087	25·50
1862, .	5,102	1,714	33·60	649	12·72	1,418	27·79	1,321	25·89

FEMALES.

1855, .	2,993	294	9·82	587	19·61	1,778	59·41	334	11·16
1856, .	2,002	246	12·29	421	21·03	1,113	55·59	222	11·09
1857, .	1,752	223	12·73	398	22·72	887	50·63	244	13·92
1858, .	1,600	215	13·44	327	20·44	845	52·81	213	13·31
1859, .	1,403	194	13·83	269	19·24	742	52·89	198	14·11
1860, .	1,390	238	17·12	277	19·93	694	49·93	181	13·02
1861, .	1,324	199	15·04	274	20·71	665	50·19	186	14·06
1862, .	1,564	246	15·73	347	22·18	741	47·38	230	14·71

Ages.

Ages.

The ages of the persons sent for trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions in each of the years from 1855 to 1862, irrespective of sexes, may be learned from the Table immediately following, and the per centage, which each age period bears to the entire committals in 1860, 1861, and 1862, by the succeeding one.

Ages.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.
16 years and under, . . .	731	514	487	302	273	201	190	195
21 and above 16 years, . .	1,855	1,465	1,456	1,143	1,105	991	1,078	1,210
30 " 21 " . . .	2,495	1,981	2,225	2,041	1,983	1,745	1,849	2,216
40 " 30 " . . .	1,207	866	869	757	769	743	654	868
50 " 40 " . . .	548	352	387	333	355	344	347	459
60 " 50 " . . .	277	176	164	151	143	172	152	206
Above 60 years, . . .	98	74	66	84	83	80	74	95
Age could not be ascertained, .	1,801	1,671	1,556	1,497	1,154	1,110	1,242	1,417
Total, . . .	9,012	7,099	7,210	6,308	5,865	5,386	5,586	6,666

PER CENTAGES of the Committals at each Age Period in 1860, 1861, and 1862, to the total Committals.

Ages.	Per Centage.			Ages.	Per Centage.		
	1860.	1861.	1862.		1860.	1861.	1862.
16 years and under, . .	3·73	3·40	2·93	50 years and above 40,	6·3	6·20	6·89
21 years and above 16, .	18·40	19·30	18·15	60 " 50,	3·19	2·72	3·09
30 " 21, .	32·40	33·10	33·24	Above 60 years, .	1·49	1·32	1·42
40 " 30, .	13·80	11·71	13·02	Not ascertained, .	20·61	22·25	21·26

The ages of the persons charged with each class of crime in 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, Ages. 1859, 1860, 1861, and 1862, are exhibited by sexes in the succeeding Table:—

CLASSES OF OFFENCES.		AGE AND SEX.																			
		Total.		12 years and under.		16 years and above 12.		21 years and above 16.		30 years and above 21.		40 years and above 30.		50 years and above 40.		60 years and above 50.		Above 60 years.		Age not ascertained.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Class 1.	1855,	1,858	310	2	—	26	2	208	50	557	97	241	49	102	14	46	2	12	—	664	96
	1856,	1,795	268	2	—	48	3	257	46	525	107	191	41	76	7	45	5	13	3	638	56
	1857,	1,870	283	—	—	37	9	283	49	594	96	242	33	107	13	50	4	20	5	537	74
	1858,	1,788	270	1	1	30	7	280	40	610	95	195	29	87	20	40	6	20	4	525	68
	1859,	1,943	299	4	—	32	8	341	58	700	101	231	33	114	22	40	5	31	6	450	66
	1860,	1,643	296	1	1	27	8	258	49	503	98	229	37	108	18	63	9	26	2	430	74
	1861,	1,648	252	3	—	30	6	250	49	564	94	165	41	102	10	43	5	10	3	481	84
" 2.	1862,	1,813	315	2	—	25	3	299	53	658	117	204	45	106	21	46	8	34	3	439	65
	1855,	504	154	5	—	61	3	131	26	106	56	62	25	21	10	9	5	8	1	101	28
	1856,	451	105	3	2	42	3	112	18	76	34	36	22	15	1	5	1	3	—	159	24
	1857,	500	96	4	1	41	4	141	19	136	30	50	14	8	11	8	1	5	1	107	15
	1858,	558	74	—	—	20	6	63	9	91	22	31	8	11	3	4	—	2	—	136	26
	1859,	324	74	1	—	22	4	72	14	96	27	36	9	6	4	10	3	7	—	74	13
	1860,	317	64	1	—	18	4	50	10	92	23	307	14	16	3	13	—	4	2	93	8
" 3.	1861,	305	56	2	—	8	4	74	14	89	17	29	7	13	4	5	1	5	1	80	8
	1862,	344	89	3	1	14	1	85	12	121	35	41	14	18	9	4	5	5	1	53	11
	1855,	2,317	2,301	26	13	391	148	622	607	535	752	281	365	137	149	72	95	32	21	221	151
	1856,	1,458	1,426	21	13	219	102	387	378	325	447	155	252	88	90	49	46	22	19	192	79
	1857,	1,493	1,128	16	5	217	82	410	253	426	407	170	187	79	80	27	30	12	7	136	77
	1858,	1,247	1,078	9	4	152	49	318	223	347	450	170	184	79	72	30	34	18	13	124	49
	1859,	1,030	857	13	5	109	46	247	182	316	339	146	140	56	62	22	27	13	13	108	43
" 4.	1860,	1,029	862	9	3	64	38	235	168	338	336	134	154	59	80	28	25	22	11	140	47
	1861,	1,202	813	17	6	68	28	316	160	397	347	138	133	72	56	32	26	18	18	144	39
	1862,	1,575	918	16	8	71	17	343	153	497	364	265	165	116	96	57	40	22	11	188	64
	1855,	77	12	3	—	11	—	19	5	21	3	7	2	7	1	—	—	—	—	9	—
	1856,	65	13	—	—	12	—	8	4	18	4	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	3
	1857,	100	24	2	—	14	3	15	10	33	7	8	—	7	2	5	1	—	—	16	3
	1858,	72	12	—	—	6	—	15	2	29	5	3	1	4	1	3	—	—	—	12	3
" 5.	1859,	71	19	—	1	3	1	12	3	19	3	12	4	5	4	2	—	1	—	17	3
	1860,	32	9	2	—	2	—	8	—	7	6	4	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	8	1
	1861,	45	9	—	—	1	—	12	4	9	2	7	1	5	—	1	—	1	—	11	1
	1862,	104	32	—	—	5	—	32	22	25	6	5	1	3	2	1	—	—	—	33	1
	1855,	90	47	1	1	5	3	10	6	25	11	12	11	18	8	5	2	5	1	9	4
	1856,	50	25	—	—	2	1	13	6	10	7	12	6	7	4	3	1	—	—	3	—
	1857,	72	34	—	—	4	—	12	8	27	11	11	6	9	3	3	5	1	1	5	—
" 6.	1858,	47	19	—	—	1	2	1	18	5	11	2	4	1	3	1	1	2	—	7	6
	1859,	48	25	—	—	—	2	2	4	15	8	8	3	10	4	4	2	2	—	7	2
	1860,	43	19	—	—	1	—	5	1	10	6	12	10	7	1	3	—	3	—	2	1
	1861,	76	25	—	1	—	—	12	3	25	8	10	8	13	2	6	2	3	—	7	1
	1862,	76	32	2	1	—	2	16	2	33	12	11	9	5	2	3	2	2	—	4	2
	1855,	1,173	169	3	1	22	4	146	25	285	47	128	24	66	15	34	6	15	3	474	44
	1856,	1,278	165	3	—	32	6	206	30	301	47	119	17	56	8	18	3	11	3	452	51
" 7.	1857,	1,423	187	3	—	38	7	218	38	412	46	134	14	55	13	24	6	12	2	527	61
	1858,	1,196	147	—	—	14	1	166	24	323	41	107	10	42	9	26	4	6	2	491	50
	1859,	1,046	129	1	—	18	3	153	17	327	32	129	18	57	11	27	1	9	1	325	46
	1860,	930	140	—	—	17	5	192	15	283	43	98	20	37	13	22	9	10	—	271	35
	1861,	986	129	1	—	13	2	165	19	274	23	94	21	56	14	26	5	13	3	344	42
	1862,	1,180	178	1	—	20	3	173	20	300	46	90	18	69	12	34	6	13	4	490	67
	1855,	6,019	2,993	40	15	516	160	1,136	719	1,529	966	731	476	351	197	166	111	72	26	1,478	323
Total.	1856,	5,097	2,002	29	15	355	115	983	482	1,335	646	526	340	242	110	120	56	49	25	1,458	213
	1857,	5,458	1,752	25	6	351	105	1,079	377	1,623	597	615	254	265	122	117	47	50	16	1,328	228
	1858,	4,708	1,600	10	5	223	64	844	299	1,233	618	517	240	227	106	106	45	63	21	1,295	202
	1859,	4,462	1,403	19	6	184	64	837	276	1,473	510	562	207	241	107	105	38	63	20	981	173
	1860,	3,996	1,390	13	4	129	55	748	243	1,233	512	507	236	228	116	129	43	65	15	944	166
	1861,	4,212	1,321	23	7	120	40	829	219	1,358	491	443	211	261	86	112	40	49	25	1,067	175
	1862,	5,102	1,564	24	10	135	26	940	202	1,631	582	616	252	317	142	145	61	76	19	1,207	210
Per Centage to Total																					
Committals in 1857,		0.46	0.34	6.43	6.00	19.77	21.52	29.83	34.08	11.27	14.50	4.86	6.96	2.14	2.68	.91	.91	24.33	13.01		
Do. in 1858,		0.21	0.31	4.74	4.4	17.93	18.69	30.22	38.63	10.98	15	4.32	6.63	2.25	2.81	1.34	1.31	27.51	12.62		
Do. in 1859,		0.42	0.43	4.12	4.56	10.53	19.81	31.01	36.35	12.60	14.76	5.58	7.62	2.35	2.71	1.41	1.43	21.98	12.33		
Do. in 1860,		0.33	0.29	3.23	3.96	18.72	17.4	30.83	36.83	12.69	16.98	5.71	8.34	3.23	3.09	1.63	1.08	23.63	11.94		
Do. in 1861,		0.54	0.53	2.81	3.03	19.44	18.82	31.85	37.11	10.41	15.87	6.12	6.50	2.63	3.02	1.17	1.89	25.03	13.23		
Do. in 1862,		0.47	0.64	2.65	1.66	18.58	16.75	32.03	37.21	12.07	16.11	6.21	9.08	2.84	3.90	1.49	1.22	23.66	13.43		

These Tables exhibit the gratifying fact of the continual decline between 1855 and 1861 of juvenile prisoners, i.e., of persons not exceeding 16 years of age; in 1855 they numbered 556 males and 175 females; in 1856, 384 males and 130 females; in 1857, 376 males and 111 females; in 1858, 233 males and 69 females; in 1859, 203 males and 70 females; in 1860, 142 males and 59 females; and in 1861, 143 males and 47 females; but in 1862 there was an increase of 16 males, and a decline of 11 females, at this age period; the aggregates being 159 males and 36 females. The number of offenders 12 years old and under, is also greater than in 1861.

The following Table has been compiled to show the proportion which the numbers sent for Trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions during the year 1862 bear to the population of each County, &c. The numbers of the inhabitants of each district have been extracted from the return lately issued by the Census Commissioners.

Proportion
of Criminals
to Popula-
tion.

TABLE showing the PROPORTION which the NUMBERS SENT FOR TRIAL bear to the POPULATION of each County.

PROVINCES, COUNTIES, &c.	Population in 1861.			No. of Persons sent for Trial. 1862.			Proportionate Number of Persons sent for Trial to Population.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
LEINSTER.									
Carlow, . . .	57,232	28,185	29,047	77	47	30	1 in 743	1 in 600	1 in 968
Dublin, . . .	152,289	69,515	82,774	115	84	31	" 1,324	" 828	" 2,670
" City, . . .	249,733	114,294	135,439	651	382	269	" 384	" 299	" 503
Kildare, . . .	84,930	43,200	41,730	119	94	25	" 714	" 460	" 1,669
Kilkenny, . . .	109,476	53,414	56,062	125	98	27	" 876	" 545	" 2,076
" City, . . .	14,081	6,395	7,686	12	9	3	" 1,173	" 711	" 2,562
King's County, . . .	88,491	44,042	44,449	92	83	9	" 962	" 531	" 4,939
Longford, . . .	71,592	35,893	35,699	198	176	22	" 362	" 204	" 1,624
Louth, . . .	75,140	36,847	38,293	81	64	17	" 928	" 576	" 2,253
Drogheda Town, . . .	14,730	6,840	7,890	23	18	5	" 640	" 380	" 1,578
Meath, . . .	110,609	55,876	54,733	71	55	16	" 1,558	" 1,016	" 3,421
Queen's County, . . .	90,750	45,154	45,596	197	148	49	" 461	" 305	" 931
Westmeath, . . .	90,856	46,170	44,686	104	85	19	" 874	" 543	" 2,352
Wexford, . . .	143,594	68,774	74,820	155	107	48	" 926	" 643	" 1,059
Wicklow, . . .	86,093	43,774	42,319	76	53	23	" 1,113	" 826	" 1,840
Total, . . .	1,439,596	698,373	741,223	2,096	1,503	593	1 in 687	1 in 465	1 in 1,250
MUNSTER.									
Clare, . . .	166,275	82,562	83,713	148	121	27	1 in 1,123	1 in 682	1 in 3,100
Cork, . . .	458,604	226,190	232,414	466	394	72	" 984	" 574	" 3,228
" City, . . .	78,892	36,017	42,875	192	114	78	" 411	" 316	" 550
Kerry, . . .	201,988	100,023	101,965	212	168	44	" 953	" 595	" 2,317
Limerick, . . .	170,983	84,417	86,566	193	149	44	" 886	" 567	" 1,967
" City, . . .	44,626	19,738	24,888	51	37	14	" 875	" 533	" 1,778
Tipperary, N.R., . . .	108,466	53,136	55,330	97	86	11	" 1,118	" 618	" 5,030
" S.R., . . .	139,030	67,737	71,293	118	89	29	" 1,178	" 761	" 2,458
Waterford, . . .	111,116	53,592	57,524	52	40	12	" 2,137	" 1,340	" 4,794
" City, . . .	23,220	10,701	12,519	34	31	3	" 683	" 345	" 4,173
Total, . . .	1,503,200	734,113	769,087	1,563	1,229	334	1 in 962	1 in 597	1 in 2,303
ULSTER.									
Antrim, . . .	376,054	176,506	199,548	254	195	59	1 in 1,481	1 in 1,905	1 in 3,382
Armagh, . . .	189,382	90,846	98,536	191	140	51	" 992	" 649	" 1,932
Cavan, . . .	153,972	77,473	76,499	178	147	31	" 865	" 527	" 2,468
Donegal, . . .	236,859	115,545	121,314	225	195	30	" 1,053	" 593	" 4,044
Down, . . .	299,866	140,868	158,998	197	148	49	" 1,522	" 952	" 3,245
Fermanagh, . . .	105,372	51,638	53,734	126	97	29	" 836	" 532	" 1,853
Londonderry, . . .	184,137	88,518	95,619	132	92	40	" 1,395	" 962	" 2,395
Monaghan, . . .	126,340	61,834	64,506	163	133	30	" 775	" 465	" 2,150
Tyrone, . . .	238,426	116,908	121,518	250	198	52	" 954	" 590	" 2,337
Total, . . .	1,910,408	920,136	990,272	1,716	1,345	371	1 in 1,113	1 in 684	1 in 2,669
CONNAUGHT.									
Galway, . . .	254,256	125,865	128,391	373	301	72	1 in 682	1 in 418	1 in 1,783
" Town, . . .	16,786	7,897	8,889	55	42	13	" 305	" 188	" 684
Leitrim, . . .	104,615	52,445	52,170	163	150	13	" 642	" 350	" 4,013
Mayo, . . .	254,449	125,399	129,050	385	275	110	" 661	" 456	" 1,173
Roscommon, . . .	156,154	78,836	77,318	167	138	29	" 935	" 571	" 2,666
Sligo, . . .	125,079	61,897	63,182	148	119	29	" 845	" 520	" 2,179
Total, . . .	911,339	452,339	459,000	1,291	1,025	266	1 in 706	1 in 442	1 in 1,726
General Total, . . .	5,764,543	2,804,961	2,959,582	6,666	5,102	1,564	1 in 865	1 in 550	1 in 1,893

From this Table we find that the total number of persons for trial in 1862 bore a proportion of 1 in every 865 of the population, irrespective of sexes. In 1861 this proportion was 1 in every 1,032 persons in the kingdom.

The counties which in 1862 presented the highest proportionate number of persons for trial were—Longford, 1 in 362; Queen's County, 1 in 461; Leitrim, 1 in 642; Mayo, 1 in 661; Galway County, 1 in 682; Kildare, 1 in 714; Carlow, 1 in 743; and Monaghan,

1 in 775 of the gross population. In 1861 the counties which were embraced in this category were—Fermanagh, yielding 1 in 589; Kildare, 1 in 679; Longford, 1 in 695; Tipperary, North Riding, 1 in 700; Mayo, 1 in 742; Westmeath, 1 in 865; Queen's County, 1 in 907; Roscommon, 1 in 976; and Cork County, 1 in 991. Proportion
of Com-
mittals.

The counties which in 1862 afforded the lowest proportionate number of parties for trial, with reference to population, were—Waterford, 1 in 2,137; Meath, 1 in 1,558; Down, 1 in 1,522; Antrim, 1 in 1,481; Londonderry, 1 in 1,395; Dublin, 1 in 1,324; Tipperary, South Riding, 1 in every 1,178; Clare, 1 in 1,123; Tipperary, North Riding, 1 in 1,118; and Wicklow, 1 in 1,113. In 1861 the following counties were comprised in this class—Waterford, giving 1 in 3,003; Antrim, 1 in 2,745; Londonderry, 1 in 1,737; Louth, 1 in 1,670; Down, 1 in 1,630; Dublin County, 1 in 1,570; and Galway County, 1 in 1,461, of their total respective populations. The counties and boroughs, which in 1862 had a lesser number of persons for trial than in 1861 were—Kildare, 119 against 125; Kilkenny City, 12 against 18; Meath, 71 against 83; Cork City, 192 against 205; Tipperary, North Riding, 97 against 155; Tipperary, South Riding, 118 against 137; and Fermanagh, 126 against 179. In Wicklow County the number was the same in both years, viz., 76; and in Westmeath it differed in the two years but one, there having been 104 persons returned for trial in 1862, and 105 in 1861.

The counties, which in 1862 returned a much larger number of persons for trial as compared with 1861, were—Galway County, 373 against 174; Antrim, 254 against 137; Dublin City, 651 against 549; Queen's County, 197 against 100; Longford, 198 against 103; Monaghan, 163 against 97; Leitrim, 163 against 104; Limerick County, 193 against 148; and Mayo, 385 against 343. In twenty-two other localities the numbers of offenders were in 1862 in excess, ranging from 39 in Cavan, to 3 in Cork County, over those of 1861.

The males sent for trial in 1862 amounted to 1 in 550; in 1861 the proportion was 1 in every 658 of the population of that sex. The counties giving in 1862 a higher proportion of male offenders were—Longford, 1 in 204; Queen's County, 1 in 305; Leitrim, 1 in 350; Galway County, 1 in 418; Mayo, 1 in 456; Kildare, 1 in 460; Monaghan, 1 in 465; Sligo, 1 in 520; Cavan, 1 in 527; King's County, 1 in 531; Fermanagh, 1 in 532; Westmeath, 1 in 543; and Kilkenny County, 1 in 545. In 1861 the following counties attained a higher proportionate number of males for trial than the average—Longford, 1 in 374; North Riding of Tipperary, 1 in 403; Kildare, 1 in 460; Tyrone, 1 in 497; Mayo, 1 in 514; Queen's, 1 in 531; Westmeath, 1 in 550; Leitrim, 1 in 610; Donegal, 1 in 611; Armagh, 1 in 631; Sligo, 1 in 638; and Roscommon, 1 in 646.

The counties, which in 1862 gave the lowest number of male committals, as compared with their respective populations of that sex, were—Antrim, 1 in 1,905; Waterford, 1 in 1,340; Meath, 1 in 1,016; Londonderry, 1 in 962; and Down, 1 in 952. In 1861 the following counties came within this category—Waterford, 1 in 2,144; Antrim, 1 in 1,619; Louth, 1 in 1,117; Down, 1 in 1,109; and Londonderry, 1 in 1,041.

The number of females sent for trial during 1862 was as 1 in 1,893 of the population of that sex; in 1861 the proportion was 1 in 2,235 females in the country. In the following localities (exclusive of boroughs) the proportionate number of females for trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, in 1862, was in excess of the average—Queen's County, 1 in 931; Carlow, 1 in 968; Wexford, 1 in 1,059; Mayo, 1 in 1,173; Longford, 1 in 1,624; Kildare, 1 in 1,669; Wicklow, 1 in 1,840; and Fermanagh, 1 in 1,853. In 1861 the counties similarly circumstanced were—Mayo, yielding 1 in 1,304; Kildare, 1 in 1,346; Carlow, 1 in 1,383; South Riding of Tipperary, 1 in 1,398; Fermanagh, 1 in 1,493; and the King's County, which gave 1 female for trial to every 1,852 of its female population. In twenty-five counties in 1862, and in eighteen in 1861, the number of females for trial fell below the general average.

J. CORRY CONNELLAN, } *Inspectors-General*
JOHN LENTAIGNE, } *of Prisons.*

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OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR
ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED
WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT
OR COMMITMENT.

[continued.

I.—TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, with their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.												
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																												
Murder	27	14	-	-	-	-	3	1	11	5	9	5	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	13	3	-	4	7	7	7	-	
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	10	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.,	64	1	-	3	-	10	1	26	-	8	-	4	-	3	-	2	-	8	23	1	10	-	15	-	16	-	-	
Solicitation to Murder	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	
Conspiracy to Murder	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	
Manslaughter.	84	6	-	3	-	8	1	34	1	13	2	2	-	3	-	1	2	20	-	45	-	8	1	8	5	23	-	
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	29	-	-	-	-	8	-	15	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	9	-	14	-	-	-	-	
Exposing or abandoning Children	2	46	-	-	-	1	9	-	23	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	6	1	9	-	22	1	9	-	
Sodomy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	39	-	-	1	-	6	-	19	-	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	7	17	-	6	-	9	-	7	-	-	
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	26	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	-	10	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	15	-	3	-	4	-	4	-	-	
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecent Assault on Females	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	8	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	3	-	2	-	1	1	-	
Bigamy	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	9	1	2	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	
Child Stealing	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	340	35	-	2	-	85	6	114	10	38	3	26	3	10	2	10	-	51	5	131	3	49	5	109	22	51	5	
Assault, with intent to commit a Felony	23	1	-	-	-	11	-	9	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	3	-	6	-	1	8	-	-	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	206	20	-	2	-	36	4	90	10	29	2	9	-	-	-	1	-	39	4	67	2	36	4	45	10	58	4	
Common Assaults	929	157	1	-	10	3	125	23	317	50	82	18	52	13	24	3	15	1	303	46	288	17	81	29	232	64	328	47
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	5	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 1.	1,813	315	2	-	25	3	299	53	658	117	204	45	106	21	46	8	34	3	439	65	643	40	204	62	455	147	511	66
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																												
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	94	23	-	-	8	-	34	4	37	9	10	6	3	2	-	1	-	1	2	-	42	3	21	5	26	15	5	-
Burglary, with violence to persons	42	12	1	1	-	-	9	3	18	5	7	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	17	1	7	4	13	7	5	-
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	23	11	-	-	1	1	5	1	9	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	-	2	3	9	-	4	3	8	5	2	3	-
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	4	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	11	2	-	-	2	-	5	-	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	6	2	-	-	-	
Robbery	72	23	1	-	-	16	4	33	15	6	3	3	-	-	1	1	-	12	25	5	8	6	27	12	12	1	-	
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mail Robbery	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	23	3	-	-	-	10	-	11	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	9	-	2	1	11	1	1	1	-	
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Taking and holding forcible possession	69	14	-	-	1	-	5	-	10	1	11	1	9	2	1	2	2	-	30	8	20	3	3	2	12	1	34	8
TOTAL OF No. 2.	344	89	3	1	14	1	85	12	121	35	41	14	18	9	4	5	5	1	53	11	131	12	46	21	106	44	61	12
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																												
Cattle Stealing	90	8	-	-	4	-	12	-	30	4	12	2	4	-	8	-	4	1	16	1	26	2	19	2	28	3	17	1
Horse Stealing	27	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	6	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	7	-	3	-	11	-	6	-
Sheep Stealing	90	8	-	-	-	26	1	25	1	11	3	8	2	6	1	4	-	12	-	7	-	10	4	46	4	13	-	
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	21	23	-	-	1	-	4	4	13	13	2	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	10	4	6	10	5	5	9	-	-	
Larceny from the Person	144	205	-	-	1	3	48	33	65	109	15	40	4	14	3	2	-	8	4	66	34	25	63	43	100	10	8	
Larceny by Servants	13	8	-	-	-	4	2	8	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	20	2	1	1	4	-	-	-	
Larceny, Simple	813	551	9	6	45	14	174	87	233	194	149	97	59	61	25	31	8	7	111	54	247	83	146	133	301	273	119	62
Larceny from Shop	25	18	1	1	2	-	17	2	2	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	14	1	2	3	9	9	-	-	-	
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plundering Wrecked Vessels, &c.	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Fictura, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	106	7	-	-	5	-	9	2	45	3	14	-	13	1	4	-	-	16	1	25	2	10	1	54	3	17	1	
Embezzlement	50	2	1	-	1	-	8	-	13	1	13	1	4	-	3	-	2	-	6	-	37	-	1	7	1	5	-	-
Stealing Letters and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	8	2	-	-	2	-	3	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Obtaining Money by false pretences	35	11	2	-	4	-	8	2	9	4	7	5	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	24	1	4	2	5	8	2	-	
Receiving Stolen Goods	97	67	1	1	1	-	12	10	35	26	23	11	13	11	6	4	2	1	4	3	50	22	16	8	26	33	8	4
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	43	16	1	-	1	-	8	10	7	3	11	1	6	-	2	-	-	1	7	1	22	1	3	5	11	5	7	1
TOTAL OF No. 3.	1,575	918	16	8	71	17	343	153	497																			

I.—TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED or BAILED for TRIAL at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, charged with each Description of Offence, in the Year 1862—and the Result of the Proceedings—[concluded].

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE to be detained.	CONVICTED.														TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.										
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.						IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.						Whipping, Fine, and Discharge, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	TOTAL CONVICTED.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.					
												Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.			1 Year and above 6 Months.					6 Months and under.	Life and above 15 Years and under.	15 Years and under.	Above One Year, and under.	One Year and under.	Free Pardon.
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																																	
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	7	1	2	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-			
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	51	1	3	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	38	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-			
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	13	-	11	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-			
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	29	2	1	25	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	13	-	-	8	4	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Killing and Maiming Cattle	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-			
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	3	1	-	2	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other Malicious Offences	14	3	4	5	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL of No. 4.	136	8	21	42	6	77	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	38	3	-	-	1	2	7	-	1	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																																	
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	18	2	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-			
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-			
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instruments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instruments	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	5	1	3	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-			
Having in possession Implements for Coining	7	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-			
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	54	3	6	10	-	19	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	13	17	1	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	-	-			
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forging, or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	7	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL of No. 5.	108	11	13	13	-	37	-	-	2	-	3	2	2	7	-	-	1	5	19	29	1	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																																	
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assaulting Armed unlawfully	28	9	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	8	2	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Prison-breaking	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Rescuing Prisoners	19	9	3	3	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	13	6	-	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									

I.—TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, with their state of INSTRUCTION on Commitment—[concluded].

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.											
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12	21 Years and above 16	30 Years and above 21	40 Years and above 30	50 Years and above 40	60 Years and above 50	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.													
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																												
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	4	8	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	3	1	-	-				
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	34	17	-	-	12	21	15	9	2	-	-	20	8	6	-	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	4	9	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-				
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	28	1	-	-	2	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	1	8	-	-	1	-	19	1				
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	12	1	-	-	3	-	3	1	2	-	-	4	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	5	1	-				
Killing and Maiming Cattle	5	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-				
Other Malicious Offences	13	1	-	-	1	-	5	-	4	1	-	5	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-				
TOTAL OF No. 4.	104	32	-	-	5	-	32	22	25	6	5	1	3	2	1	-	35	1	40	14	10	4	20	12	34	2		
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																												
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	16	2	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	-	-	16	1	-	-	1	-	-	-			
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-			
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	5	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-			
Having in possession Implements for Coining	5	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	-			
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	33	21	1	1	-	2	4	1	14	8	7	6	-	1	1	1	2	-	4	1	11	3	5	4	12	13	5	1
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	5	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-		
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	4	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-		
TOTAL OF No. 5.	76	32	2	1	-	2	16	2	33	12	11	9	5	2	3	2	2	-	4	2	40	6	7	5	23	19	6	2
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																												
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assembling Armed unlawfully	28	-	-	-	-	5	-	10	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	6	-	3	-	10	-	9	-	-	-	
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prison-breaking	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Rescuing Prisoners	15	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	13	3	1	-	-	1	-	13	3	-	-	-	
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	11	2	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	2	-	3	2	3	-	-	-	
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	15	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	11	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	530	54	-	-	9	-	6	129	13	25	2	16	2	12	1	-	1	237	29	114	7	64	3	114	16	238	28	
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	17	-	-	-	-	10	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	301	83	1	-	7	3	18	9	76	23	30	9	24	5	12	4	2	1	131	29	61	11	19	9	87	33	134	30
Keeping Disorderly Houses	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Vagrancy	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Bestiality	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	
Indecently Exposing the Person	9	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	46	16	-	-	1	-	12	2	17	6	6	4	3	2	-	1	-	7	-	10	1	16	5	12	9	5	1	
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	201	16	-	-	2	-	17	1	46	4	25	3	20	2	7	-	9	-	75	6	64	2	21	3	28	2	88	9
TOTAL OF No. 6.	1,190	178	1	-	20	3	173	20	300	48	90	18	69	12	34	6	18	4	490	67	285	23	132	22	205	62	508	71
GRAND TOTAL.	5,102	1,564	24	10	135	26	948	262	1,634	582	618	252	317	142	145	61	76	19	1,207	210	1,714	246	640	347	1,418	741	1,321	230

11.—TABLE showing FOR EACH COUNTY, collectively, the TOTAL NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, in 1862, and the Result of the Proceedings.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				TOTAL ACQUITTED.	INSANE to be detained.		CONVICTED.														EXECUTION of CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COMMUTATION or PARDON recommended by the Judge.										
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.								IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.						TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.					
											Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10 Years.	10 Years & above 6 Years.	6 Years & above 4 Years.	4 Years.	3 Years and under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Years & above 2 Years.	2 Years & above 1 Year.	1 Year & above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and Discharge, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	Life and above 15 Years.				10 Years and above 6 years.	Above One Year.	One Year and under.	Free Pardon.		
ANTRIM . . .	254	35	36	53	-	124	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	2	4	11	-	-	3	19	64	19	2	129	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	
ARMAGH . . .	101	18	28	32	-	78	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	4	-	-	-	3	67	29	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CARLOW . . .	77	3	10	9	-	22	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	6	37	4	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CAVAN . . .	178	25	43	18	2	88	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	-	-	-	14	50	14	-	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CLARE . . .	148	15	8	35	-	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	1	5	-	-	3	26	32	16	1	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CORK . . .	466	38	69	126	-	233	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	17	3	10	35	-	-	2	30	111	23	-	232	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
— (City) . . .	192	11	5	16	6	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	7	5	-	-	3	20	111	-	-	164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DONEGAL . . .	225	18	28	52	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	12	90	19	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DOWN . . .	197	12	21	50	-	83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	-	-	2	27	68	5	-	114	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DUBLIN . . .	115	4	15	15	-	34	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	5	-	-	2	24	27	15	-	79	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
RICHMOND BRIDEWELL	382	11	18	78	2	109	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	38	29	3	-	-	0	46	117	25	-	272	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GRANGEORMAN P. .	269	2	37	52	-	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	37	15	2	-	-	1	20	88	14	-	178	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
FERMANAGH . . .	120	2	26	22	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	5	47	17	-	76	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GALWAY . . .	373	59	89	55	11	214	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	2	15	119	13	-	158	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
— (Town) . . .	55	1	6	3	4	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	4	30	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KERRY . . .	212	5	28	46	1	80	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	3	-	1	15	14	37	53	-	132	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
KILDARE . . .	119	18	16	20	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	5	-	-	6	7	35	-	7	65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KILKENNY . . .	125	8	16	24	-	48	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1	-	5	-	-	2	8	46	1	8	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
— (City) . . .	12	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KING'S COUNTY . .	92	12	3	23	7	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	1	8	26	5	-	47	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LEITRIM . . .	163	4	42	30	-	76	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	4	9	26	38	5	86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LIMERICK . . .	193	10	14	44	3	71	-	-	2	-	-	-	10	-	2	2	10	-	-	3	19	46	14	14	122	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
— (City) . . .	51	-	3	13	1	17	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	5	15	1	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LONDONDERRY . .	132	13	16	43	1	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	6	-	-	3	6	32	9	1	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LONGFORD . . .	198	15	20	42	7	84	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	3	8	58	37	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LOUTH . . .	81	5	10	18	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	5	24	15	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
— Drogheda . . .	23	1	3	6	-	10	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	5	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MAYO . . .	385	28	79	83	-	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	15	-	-	12	18	108	29	3	105	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MEATH . . .	71	3	6	15	-	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	8	-	-	1	4	13	6	1	44	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
MONAGHAN . . .	163	9	22	34	-	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	2	4	14	38	35	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
QUEEN'S COUNTY .	197	4	19	37	4	64	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	10	60	-	58	133	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
ROSCOMMON . . .	167	6	38	43	-	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	29	4	40	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SLIGO . . .	148	12	22	46	1	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	3	1	40	19	-	68	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TIPPERARY {North, . . .	97	4	5	16	21	40	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	4	-	-	4	8	32	-	-	51	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
{South, . . .	118	2	7	22	1	32	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	4	-	-	-	5	10	57	-	-	80	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
TYRONE . . .	250	64	55	37	16	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	3	-	-	1	12	48	7	-	78	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WATERFORD . . .	52	2	1	4	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	7	6	-	-	-	5	18	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
— (City) . . .	34	1	5	6	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	-	-	-	2	12	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WESTMEATH . . .	104	15	18	24	-	57	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	-	4	5	24	7	-	46	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WEXFORD . . .	155	2	15	41	-	58	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	4	1	-	1	6	11	57	4	6	96	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	
WICKLOW . . .	76	5	6	14	-	25	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	6	-	-	2	10	24	4	-	50	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL, . . .	6,666	503	908	1,347	88	2,846	10	14	6	3	-	23	85	120	135	205	-	4	115	478	1,070	500	146	3,796	41	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: { 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 19,778
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, to County and Town Gaols, under the Act 6^o & 7^o Wm. IV., Chapter 38, 7,126

II.—TABLE showing FOR EACH COUNTY, collectively, the AGE and SEX of the TOTAL NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL, or BAILED, in the year 1862, and their state of Instruction on Committal.																													
COUNTIES.	Age and Sex.																		State of Instruction on Committal.										
	TOTAL		12 Years		16 Years		21 Years		30 Years		40 Years		50 Years		60 Years		Above		Age		Read		Read		Neither		Could		
	NUMBER		and		and		and		and		and		and		and		60 Years.		could		and		only.		Read		not be		
	OF		under.		above 12.		above 16.		above 21.		above 30.		above 40.		above 50.				not be		Write.				Write.		ascertained.		
PERSONS.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
ANTRIM . . .	195	59	2	2	4	—	35	6	36	24	17	12	8	3	6	3	9	—	78	9	52	7	42	21	23	21	78	10	
ARMAGH . . .	140	51	2	—	3	2	26	9	52	24	15	3	10	5	6	1	—	—	26	7	39	9	23	12	52	23	26	7	
CARLOW . . .	47	30	—	—	2	3	9	7	16	10	2	5	2	2	3	3	—	—	13	—	10	3	2	3	22	24	13	—	
CAVAN . . .	147	31	—	—	2	—	24	4	31	9	4	3	4	3	4	1	3	—	75	11	37	2	8	4	27	14	75	11	
CLARE . . .	121	27	1	—	8	1	23	2	48	6	13	6	10	4	5	2	3	—	10	6	56	5	8	1	48	15	9	6	
CORK . . .	394	72	1	—	5	4	54	13	99	16	22	8	17	5	7	6	3	1	186	19	80	4	31	10	97	39	186	19	
— (City) . . .	114	78	—	—	9	1	27	14	48	42	20	11	7	8	3	2	—	—	—	—	61	23	41	41	12	14	—	—	
DONEGAL . . .	195	80	—	—	9	—	37	7	55	9	22	4	10	3	12	3	11	1	39	3	51	—	23	5	82	22	32	3	
DOWN . . .	148	49	—	—	5	2	35	4	55	22	16	13	12	3	6	1	1	1	18	3	72	13	25	17	33	16	18	3	
DUBLIN . . .	84	31	—	—	2	—	18	6	21	9	16	7	7	2	—	—	3	—	17	7	32	9	14	3	22	12	16	7	
RICHMOND BRIDEWELL	382	—	4	—	24	—	116	—	128	—	49	—	31	—	14	—	2	—	14	—	228	—	52	—	89	—	13	—	
GRANGEGERMAN P. . .	—	269	—	1	—	3	—	55	—	110	—	57	—	32	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	82	—	102	—	—	—
FERMANAGH . . .	97	29	—	—	3	—	15	2	20	7	6	6	9	3	1	—	2	1	41	10	28	3	10	6	18	11	41	10	
GALWAY . . .	301	72	—	—	2	—	19	12	71	18	25	4	18	1	3	1	2	1	161	35	32	4	10	1	98	32	161	35	
— (Town) . . .	42	13	—	—	2	—	9	3	14	6	5	1	3	—	2	3	—	—	7	—	11	3	19	—	5	10	7	—	
KERRY . . .	168	44	3	—	3	1	48	5	53	17	20	9	12	4	6	2	2	1	21	5	70	5	8	4	69	30	21	5	
KILDARE . . .	94	25	—	1	1	2	14	2	23	11	11	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	38	2	26	4	10	6	20	13	38	2	
KILKENNY . . .	98	27	1	—	1	—	15	4	13	10	11	3	11	3	3	1	—	1	13	5	41	2	14	10	29	10	14	5	
— (City) . . .	9	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	5	3	1	—	
KING'S COUNTY . . .	83	9	—	—	—	—	10	—	30	4	32	4	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	9	
LEITRIM . . .	160	13	—	—	4	1	43	4	40	2	8	1	13	1	7	1	5	—	30	3	60	2	20	1	40	7	30	3	
LIMERICK . . .	149	44	—	—	—	—	30	11	51	14	24	13	8	2	2	2	1	—	33	2	66	8	12	7	32	27	39	2	
— (City) . . .	37	14	1	2	—	—	7	2	17	4	8	1	4	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	17	3	7	3	13	8	—	—	
LONDONDERRY . . .	92	40	1	—	3	—	4	2	20	13	13	7	5	1	4	1	2	1	40	15	22	6	17	10	13	9	40	15	
LONGFORD . . .	176	22	—	—	1	—	31	6	46	4	7	1	5	2	2	1	4	2	80	6	44	—	19	6	33	10	80	6	
LOUTH . . .	64	17	—	—	—	—	16	1	26	8	10	3	2	1	2	3	—	—	8	1	21	—	10	5	25	11	8	1	
—, DROGHEDA . . .	18	5	—	—	—	—	7	1	4	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	4	1	7	1	6	1	1	2	4	1	
MAYO . . .	276	110	2	2	15	1	29	17	98	36	32	17	13	15	11	2	5	4	60	16	75	5	11	4	122	81	67	20	
MEATH . . .	55	16	—	—	2	—	4	3	37	8	10	2	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	19	1	3	—	33	15	—	—	
MONAGHAN . . .	133	30	—	—	1	1	24	2	63	14	26	5	13	6	4	1	—	1	—	—	46	2	59	8	28	20	—	—	
QUEEN'S COUNTY	148	49	1	—	1	1	23	9	39	16	17	8	11	4	7	2	7	—	42	9	48	4	24	21	34	14	42	10	
ROSCOMMON . . .	138	29	—	—	—	—	29	4	53	16	31	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	24	4	37	11	30	4	13	4	58	10	
SLIGO . . .	119	29	—	—	4	—	19	7	48	12	10	6	5	2	3	—	4	—	26	2	44	5	9	2	53	21	13	1	
TIPPERARY { North,	86	11	—	—	4	—	16	1	48	9	11	—	4	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	58	1	15	2	13	8	—	—	
South,	89	29	—	—	4	—	29	10	36	14	14	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	41	2	11	8	37	19	—	—	
TYRONE . . .	198	52	—	—	6	—	46	12	49	12	25	5	11	5	7	1	2	1	52	16	79	2	19	15	48	19	82	16	
WATERFORD . . .	40	12	—	—	—	—	4	—	19	6	15	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	1	4	4	21	7	—	—	
— (City) . . .	81	8	1	—	—	—	10	—	16	2	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	—	24	3	—	—	
WESTMEATH . . .	85	19	—	2	3	1	10	1	24	4	4	4	8	—	1	—	1	1	34	6	25	—	7	1	20	12	33	6	
WEXFORD . . .	107	48	1	—	2	2	19	9	39	21	18	3	14	7	1	1	1	—	12	5	37	9	14	11	44	23	12	5	
WICKLOW . . .	83	23	3	—	—	—	3	3	16	11	19	4	6	1	1	2	1	—	4	2	19	2	10	9	20	10	4	2	
TOTAL . . .	5,102	1,604	24	10	135	26	948	262	1034	682	616	232	317	142	145	61	76	19	1,207	210	1,714	246	649	347	1,418	741	1,321	230	

III.—TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED or BAILED for the various OFFENCES in the year

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ANTRIM.	ARMAGH.	CARLOW.	CAVAN.	CLARE.	CORK.	CORK (CITY).	DONEGAL.	DOWN.	DUBLIN.	RICHMOND B. (Malco.)	GRANGEGORMAN P. (Females)	FERMANAGH.	GALWAY.	GALWAY (TOWNS).	KERRY.	KILDARE (NAGS).	KILKENNY.	KILKENNY (CITY).
<i>No. 1. Offences against the Person.</i>																				
Murder	41	1	1	-	2	-	2	-	1	2	2	1	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	65	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	-	2	3	-	1	1	-
Solicitation to Murder	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	90	3	5	-	2	1	5	2	2	1	3	8	-	-	8	-	1	-	1	-
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing Birth of Infants	29	2	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	4	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Exposing or abandoning Children	48	2	3	4	1	1	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Sodomy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	39	-	-	-	-	1	7	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	1	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	26	1	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecent Assaults on Females	6	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	9	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	16	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Child Stealing	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	375	4	1	10	11	4	45	7	40	7	5	3	-	5	2	2	22	5	17	-
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	24	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	226	26	9	1	-	-	7	10	16	11	4	13	3	2	15	-	10	9	-	-
Common Assaults	1,086	11	24	19	65	25	100	8	55	17	10	11	16	27	121	6	26	8	36	1
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	5	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	5	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 1.	2,128	59	39	44	90	48	173	34	123	45	31	61	20	41	153	12	73	27	55	1
<i>No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.</i>																				
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	117	3	5	-	1	3	13	5	1	3	5	20	3	-	-	1	3	1	5	1
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	54	2	2	-	-	3	2	3	-	-	2	6	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	34	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	-	-	10	-	-
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	95	1	2	-	-	-	-	11	-	6	2	11	6	-	6	-	-	5	3	-
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mail Robbery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	26	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
Taking and holding forcible possession	83	-	7	-	2	2	5	-	4	3	-	-	-	2	1	1	12	-	8	-
TOTAL OF No. 2.	433	7	17	5	3	8	19	19	5	12	10	46	16	5	12	2	16	21	14	1
<i>No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.</i>																				
Cattle Stealing	98	3	1	1	6	3	8	-	8	6	5	3	-	1	1	-	3	2	1	-
Horse Stealing	27	3	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Sheep Stealing	104	6	1	2	-	4	27	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	6	1	1	-
Larceny of Dreds, Records, or written Instruments	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	1	5	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny from the Person	349	9	9	1	4	2	15	22	2	6	6	35	78	1	11	2	15	5	2	-
Larceny by Servants	18	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Larceny, Simple	1,364	64	41	17	28	37	81	78	15	58	28	115	100	22	52	3	33	27	10	6
Larceny from Shop	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	113	3	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	3	-	13	1	-	75	-	2	1	2	-
Embezzlement	52	6	-	1	-	2	4	1	-	2	2	18	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Letters and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	10	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Obtaining Money by false pretences	46	6	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	2	6	5	2	6	-	-	3	-	1	2
Receiving Stolen Goods	164	9	9	3	2	4	5	8	2	9	1	6	6	10	4	1	2	2	1	-
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	59	4	3	-	1	-	12	2	2	1	5	9	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 3.	2,493	114	72	25	42	55	165	118	40	94	57	228	202	41	150	11	66	46	19	9

III.—TABLE showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED or BAILED for the various OFFENCES in the year																				
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ANTRIM.	ARMAGH.	CARLOW.	CAVAN.	CLARE.	CORK.	CORK (CITY).	DONEGAL.	DOWN.	DUBLIN.	RICHMOND E. (Males).	GRANGEGORMAN P. (Females).	FERMANAGH.	GALWAY.	GALWAY (Town).	KERRY.	KILDARE (NAAS).	KILKENNY.	KILKENNY (CITY).
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																				
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	53	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	29	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Destroying Trees, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injuring Works of Art	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Killing and Maiming Cattle	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Malicious Offences	14	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL of No. 4.	136	2	—	—	—	2	4	—	—	1	1	26	24	—	20	5	1	—	—	—
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																				
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	18	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instruments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instruments	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Having in possession Implements for Coining	7	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	54	—	—	2	—	3	4	—	—	—	5	5	4	—	—	—	6	3	3	—
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	6	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL of No. 5.	108	1	4	3	1	4	7	5	—	1	5	13	4	—	4	—	6	5	4	—
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																				
High Treason	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Treasonable Felony	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sedition	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assembling Armed unlawfully	28	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Returning from Transportation before time	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prison-breaking	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Harbouring, and aiding the escape of Felons	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rescuing Prisoners	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	13	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bribery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise the rate of Wages	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	584	55	19	—	24	10	60	—	6	12	7	4	—	6	—	25	8	—	8	—
Offences against Party Procession and Party Emblems Act	17	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	384	8	10	—	17	14	23	—	11	7	—	—	—	19	24	—	33	—	16	—
Keeping Disorderly Houses	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vagrancy	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bestialty	5	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indecently Exposing the Person	9	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—
Attempts to Commit Suicide	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	62	—	—	—	—	5	12	16	—	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations	217	6	5	—	1	—	—	—	40	2	3	1	1	14	6	—	3	6	2	—
TOTAL of No. 6.	1,368	71	59	—	42	31	98	16	57	44	11	8	3	39	34	25	50	20	33	1
GRAND TOTAL.	6,666	254	191	77	178	148	466	192	225	197	115	382	269	126	373	55	212	119	125	12

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total,

1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,

2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6^o & 7^o Wm. IV., Chap. 38,

19,778

7,126

862 in each COUNTY, &c., respectively, and the Total Number of Persons COMMITTED or Bailed for each Offence—[concluded].

KING'S COUNTY.	LETRIM.	LIMERICK.	LIMERICK (CITY).	LONDONDERRY.	LONGFORD.	LOUTH.	DROGHEDA (TOWN).	MAYO.	MEATH.	MONAGHAN.	QUEEN'S COUNTY.	ROSCOMMON.	SLIGO.	TIPPERARY (NEWAGH).	TIPPERARY (CLONMEL).	TYRONE.	WATERFORD.	WATERFORD (CITY).	WESTMEATH.	WEXFORD.	WICKLOW.	OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.
																						No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property. Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein. Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c. Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c. Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels. Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c. Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c. Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines. Destroying Trees, &c. Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts. Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph. Injuring Works of Art. Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c. Killing and Maiming Cattle. Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c. Other Malicious Offences.
	3		6		2																	
	5	6		2		2	2	11			2	8	2		7			1	1	1		TOTAL OF No. 4.
		1														3				1		No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency. Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money. Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor. Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills. Forgery of Stamps and uttering. Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering. Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instruments of Evidence of Courts of Justice. Having in possession Forged Bank Notes. Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland. Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper. Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instruments. Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin. Having in possession Implements for Coining. Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin. Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin. Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned.
	1	2	6	1			2	3		1	6	1	4	1	1	3	2	2		3	2	TOTAL OF No. 5.
																						No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes. High Treason. Treasonable Felony. Sedition. Assembling Armed unlawfully. Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers. Offences connected with Illicit Distillation. Returning from Transportation before time. Prison-breaking. Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons. Rescuing Prisoners. Perjury and Subornation of Perjury. Administering and taking unlawful Oaths. Bribery. Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise the rate of Wages. Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach. Offences against Party Procession and Party Emblems Act. Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers. Keeping Disorderly Houses. Vagrancy. Bestiality. Indecently Exposing the Person. Attempts to Commit Suicide. Felonies, not included in the above denominations. Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations.
	44			6	58		5	23		42	21	31	1	19	11	62			15	2		TOTAL OF No. 6.
7	25			20				51		13	10	13	24	1		25		1	10	2		GRAND TOTAL.
1		3		1			4	2	1			5				1				1		
13	25	3			37	8				6	3	8		4	2	1			12	3	2	
21	95	10		27	104	13	7	76	1	62	45	57	25	24	13	91			18	30	7	
92	163	193	51	132	198	81	23	385	71	163	197	167	148	97	118	250	52	34	104	155	76	

IV.—TABLE showing the Number of Persons Committed for Trial, or Bailed for each

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	1862.			1861.			1860.			1859.		
	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.												
Murder	6	35	41	1	29	30	5	32	37	3	42	45
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	2	-	2	-	1	1	1	1	2	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	3	3	1	2	3	-	1	1	2	-	2
*Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Sending Letters threatening to Murder	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	38	27	65	43	24	67	27	33	60	35	22	57
Solicitation to Murder	1	3	4	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	3	3
Manslaughter	34	56	90	43	43	91	46	45	91	41	61	102
*Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	17	12	29	23	14	37	20	21	41	16	10	26
*Concealing Birth of Infants	21	27	48	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-
*Exposing or abandoning Children	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	13	26	39	8	28	36	10	32	42	17	39	56
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	13	13	26	21	22	43	19	22	41	23	29	52
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	2
*Indecent Assaults on Females	5	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	3	-	3	2	-	2	2	3	5	1	1	2
*Procuring defilement of Women	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	5	4	9	4	1	5	-	1	1	1	-	1
Bigamy	13	3	16	6	2	8	4	1	5	7	2	9
Child Stealing	2	2	4	10	7	17	18	16	34	14	18	32
*Assaults occasioning bodily harm	240	135	375	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	19	5	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	148	78	226	75	44	119	68	13	81	38	39	77
Common Assaults	620	466	1,086	824	653	1,477	777	711	1,488	963	813	1,776
*Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	3	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	2	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 1,	1,212	916	2,128	1,061	879	1,940	997	944	1,941	1,163	1,079	2,242
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.												
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	4	-	4
Burglary	83	34	117	65	19	84	59	30	89	69	35	95
Burglary, with violence to persons	39	15	54	36	8	44	18	13	31	21	11	32
Housebreaking	23	11	34	11	1	12	11	4	15	16	8	24
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	4	1	5	3	-	3	1	-	1	2	-	2
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	6	7	13	5	-	5	3	1	4	1	2	3
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit the above Offences	55	40	95	39	27	66	19	42	61	19	39	58
Robbery	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbers, with Cutting or Wounding	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	1
Robbery of Arms	14	12	26	11	8	19	6	8	14	5	9	14
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	1	-	1	1	2	3	6	2	8	2	-	2
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	1	2	3	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	16	67	83	16	106	122	35	114	149	61	101	162
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 2,	243	190	433	189	172	361	164	217	381	193	205	398
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.												
Cattle Stealing	59	39	98	46	22	68	22	13	35	15	44	59
Horse Stealing	13	14	27	15	6	21	9	10	19	8	8	16
Sheep Stealing	61	43	104	44	21	68	40	20	60	30	24	54
*Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	27	17	44	32	14	46	25	12	37	23	19	42
Larceny from the Person	205	144	349	196	108	304	200	126	326	192	119	311
Larceny by Servants	15	3	18	15	4	19	19	7	26	9	3	12
Larceny, Simple	833	531	1,364	724	413	1,137	632	423	1,055	638	437	1,075
Larceny from Shop	38	-	38	26	7	33	25	10	35	29	10	38
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	1	-	1	3	3	6	7	6	13	5	-	5
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs, growing, &c.	-	1	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	78	35	113	42	13	55	27	10	37	29	15	44
Embezzlement	31	21	52	27	20	47	18	19	37	14	18	32
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post Office, by Servants	8	2	10	4	1	5	2	1	3	6	1	7
*Obtaining Money by false pretences	29	17	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	115	49	164	95	30	125	100	34	134	85	32	117
*Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	46	13	59	52	28	78	48	26	74	44	30	74
TOTAL of No. 3,	1,564	929	2,493	1,324	691	2,015	1,174	717	1,891	1,127	760	1,887

* The headings marked thus (*) have been inserted

description of Offence, in each Year, from 1856 to 1862, and the Result of the Proceedings.

1858.			1857.			1856.			OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.
Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	
									No. 1. Offences against the Person.
6	30	36	11	41	52	7	23	30	Murder.
15	9	24	20	15	35	8	13	21	Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury.
2	-	2	-	3	3	2	-	2	Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sending Letters threatening to Murder.
31	23	54	43	36	79	26	33	59	Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.
-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	4	Solicitation to Murder.
-	3	3	-	2	2	1	7	8	Conspiracy to Murder.
58	67	125	73	66	139	55	34	89	Manslaughter.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence.
-	-	-	-	4	4	1	1	2	Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women.
8	17	25	5	21	26	18	15	33	Concealing Birth of Infants.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Exposing or abandoning Children.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Sodomy.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy.
11	35	46	5	23	28	5	37	42	Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age.
14	23	37	17	27	44	19	20	39	Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse.
1	1	2	-	1	1	-	1	1	Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Indecent Assaults on Females.
-	1	1	1	-	1	4	-	4	Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Procuring defilement of Women.
7	5	12	12	5	17	4	5	9	Abduction.
6	2	8	4	3	7	5	4	9	Bigamy.
13	20	33	16	22	38	23	32	55	Child Stealing.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Assaults occasioning bodily harm.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Assaults with intent to commit a Felony.
39	49	88	44	31	75	58	35	93	Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty.
684	877	1,561	785	817	1,602	788	777	1,563	Common Assaults.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers.
895	1,163	2,058	1,036	1,117	2,153	1,024	1,039	2,063	TOTAL OF No. 1.
									No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.
-	2	2	7	1	8	3	2	5	Sacrilege.
67	88	105	146	63	209	147	49	196	Burglary.
23	7	30	60	18	78	27	9	36	Burglary, with violence to persons.
7	3	10	7	3	10	8	2	10	Housebreaking.
-	1	1	8	-	8	11	1	12	Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing.
6	4	10	3	1	4	1	-	1	Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing.
34	31	65	43	45	88	34	23	57	Misdemeanors, with intent to commit the above Offences.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Robbery.
1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding.
5	3	8	5	7	12	6	3	9	Mail Robbery.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Robbery of Arms.
-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces.
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear.
48	151	199	34	142	176	48	175	223	Sending menacing Letters to extort Money.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Taking and holding forcible possession.
191	241	432	314	282	596	288	268	556	TOTAL OF No. 2.
									No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.
33	12	45	33	16	49	32	11	43	Cattle Stealing.
6	4	10	12	7	19	12	5	17	Horse Stealing.
41	28	69	34	10	44	33	12	45	Sheep Stealing.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments.
36	18	54	46	26	72	58	31	89	Larceny, to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses.
237	188	375	263	179	442	300	185	485	Larceny from the Person.
20	2	22	28	9	37	31	5	36	Larceny by Servants.
855	506	1,361	907	577	1,484	1,051	619	1,670	Larceny, Simple.
17	2	19	41	14	55	33	29	62	Larceny from Shop.
3	1	4	3	2	5	-	-	-	Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.
-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	Plundering Wrecked Vessels.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stealing from Bleach Green.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture.
43	26	69	63	27	90	57	15	72	Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.
26	21	47	29	16	44	28	19	47	Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal.
4	-	4	3	2	5	3	1	4	Embezzlement.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants.
113	87	180	137	53	190	151	58	209	Obtaining Money by false pretences.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Receiving Stolen Goods.
51	45	96	39	38	72	40	29	69	Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud.
1,485	840	2,325	1,641	980	2,621	1,849	1,035	2,884	TOTAL OF No. 3.

for the first time in the returns for the year 1862.

[continued.

IV.—TABLE showing the Number of Persons Committed for Trial, or Bailed for each

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	1862.			1861.			1860.			1859.		
	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>												
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	3	4	7	7	9	16	7	5	12	9	23	32
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	45	6	51	6	4	10	1	8	9	6	2	8
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	2	11	13	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	7	9
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	1	28	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, } or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph } *Injuring Works of Art	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	1	12	13	-	5	5	-	12	12	4	-	4
Killing and Maiming Cattle	4	1	5	-	6	6	-	3	3	2	3	5
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	3	3	-	2	2	-	1	1	1	3	4
Other Malicious Offences	2	12	14	5	10	15	1	1	2	14	14	28
TOTAL OF No. 4.	59	77	136	18	36	54	10	31	41	38	52	90
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>												
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, } Promissory Notes, and Orders for Money	14	4	18	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers } of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	4	-	4	3	1	4	1	1	2	1	-	1
*Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instruments of } Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes } of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for En- } graving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instruments	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	5	5	5	8	13	3	5	8	-	9	9
Having in possession Implements for Coining	3	4	7	3	1	4	2	-	2	1	3	4
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Coun- } terfeit Gold and Silver Coin	35	19	54	20	17	37	27	12	39	23	24	47
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit } Copper Coin	6	-	6	4	6	10	1	-	1	-	-	-
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those } above mentioned	4	3	7	14	14	28	6	4	10	6	6	12
TOTAL OF No. 5.	71	37	108	50	51	101	40	22	62	31	42	73
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>												
*High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling Armed unlawfully	19	9	28	58	18	76	7	13	20	4	16	20
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking	4	-	4	6	1	7	7	1	8	5	1	6
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescuing Prisoners	4	15	19	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	6	7	13	9	21	30	9	15	24	2	9	11
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	1	-	1	-	4	4	-	4	4	1	-	1
*Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to } raise the rate of Wages	15	-	15	-	3	3	-	10	10	-	8	8
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	254	330	584	265	194	449	355	205	560	269	361	630
*Offences against Party Procession and Party Emblems Act } Rescue, and Refusing to aid Peace Officers	3	14	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses	155	229	384	81	143	224	50	104	154	21	95	126
Vagrancy	5	-	5	5	1	6	4	1	5	10	-	10
Bestiality	1	2	3	1	-	1	-	2	2	1	1	2
Indecently Exposing the Person	1	4	5	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-	1
*Attempts to Commit Suicide	1	8	9	5	11	16	9	9	18	2	9	11
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	46	16	62	51	12	63	61	15	76	95	82	127
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations	132	85	217	158	77	235	91	92	183	136	86	222
TOTAL OF No. 6.	647	721	1,368	629	486	1,115	594	476	1,070	567	618	1,175
GRAND TOTAL,	3,796	2,870	6,666	3,271	2,315	5,586	2,979	2,407	5,386	3,109	2,756	5,865

* The headings marked thus (*) have been inserted

Description of Offence, in each Year, from 1856 to 1862, and the Result of the Proceedings.—[concluded.]

1858.			1857.			1856.			OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.
Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	TOTAL.	
11	16	27	21	17	38	16	3	19	No. 4. <i>Malicious Offences against Property.</i> Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein. Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c. Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c. Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels. Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c. Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c. Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines. Destroying Trees, &c. Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts. Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph. Injuring Works of Art. Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c. Killing and Maiming Cattle. Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c. Other Malicious Offences.
5	3	8	4	3	7	3	6	9	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	4	9	12	4	12	1	1	2	
-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	20	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5	16	21	-	13	13	-	-	-	
1	11	12	1	4	5	1	3	4	
1	2	3	-	4	4	-	4	4	
3	1	4	13	18	36	3	12	15	
31	53	84	61	63	124	36	42	78	TOTAL OF No. 4.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No. 5. <i>Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i> Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, and Orders for Money. Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock or Powers of Attorney therefor. Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills. Forgery of Stamps and uttering. Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering. Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instruments of Evidence of Courts of Justice. Having in possession Forged Bank Notes. Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland. Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper. Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instruments. Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin. Having in possession Implements for Coining. Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin. Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin. Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3	2	5	3	2	5	3	1	4	
2	1	3	-	2	2	1	6	7	
16	28	44	45	32	77	22	26	48	
-	1	1	2	-	2	-	1	1	
4	9	13	7	10	17	10	4	14	
25	41	66	57	49	106	37	38	75	TOTAL OF No. 5.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	No. 6. <i>Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i> High Treason. Treasonable Felony. Sedition. Assembling Armed unlawfully. Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers. Offences connected with Illicit Distillation. Returning from Transportation before time. Prison-breaking. Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons. Rescuing Prisoners. Perjury and Subornation of Perjury. Administering and taking unlawful Oaths. Bribery. Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise the rate of Wages. Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach. Offences against Party Procession and Party Emblems Act. Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers. Keeping Disorderly Houses. Vagrancy. Bestiality. Indecently Exposing the Person. Attempts to Commit Suicide. Felonies, not included in the above denominations. Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45	6	51	31	27	58	48	7	55	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	1	
2	3	5	3	-	3	6	1	7	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	3	3	-	-	-	-	11	11	
4	23	27	4	17	21	13	13	26	
5	-	5	18	5	23	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	-	1	10	14	24	-	2	2	
379	326	704	533	479	1,012	361	300	661	
37	107	144	30	106	136	117	159	276	
18	-	18	7	3	10	4	7	11	
2	4	6	-	14	14	1	10	11	
1	2	3	2	4	6	2	1	3	
7	5	12	7	11	18	2	6	8	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
56	22	78	63	10	73	44	21	65	
167	119	286	107	104	211	191	115	306	
723	620	1,343	816	794	1,610	790	653	1,443	TOTAL OF No. 6.
3,360	2,958	6,308	3,925	3,285	7,210	4,034	3,075	7,099	GRAND TOTAL.

for the first time in the returns for the year 1862.

V.—TABLE showing the NUMBER of CONVICTIONS, ACQUITTALS, and COMMITTALS in each COUNTY, &c., in Ireland, Year by Year, from 1856 to 1862.

COUNTY, &c.	1862.			1861.			1860.			1859.			1858.			1857.			1856.		
	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total Committed.
ANTRIM	129	125	254	79	58	137	66	61	127	104	59	163	129	96	225	146	118	264	123	62	185
ARMAGH	112	79	191	115	44	159	133	59	192	84	64	148	100	77	177	69	58	127	119	44	163
CARLOW	54	23	77	37	18	55	30	28	58	47	70	117	45	69	114	59	54	113	86	40	126
CAVAN	86	92	178	51	88	139	43	69	117	47	46	93	57	81	138	47	63	110	63	39	92
CLARE	90	58	148	74	65	139	51	55	106	45	64	109	49	69	118	46	84	129	76	107	183
CORK	232	234	466	244	219	463	202	183	385	235	214	449	199	197	396	291	212	503	254	100	424
— (City)	154	38	192	167	38	205	120	18	138	107	30	137	142	55	197	161	54	215	209	62	271
DONEGAL	127	98	225	146	71	217	96	100	196	65	100	165	79	79	158	80	108	188	74	113	187
DOWN	114	83	197	111	73	184	82	49	131	104	73	177	130	73	203	153	92	245	147	85	232
DUBLIN	79	36	115	61	35	97	65	65	130	59	62	121	52	44	96	59	58	117	55	68	123
— (City)	450	201	651	377	172	549	370	226	596	372	289	661	371	306	677	400	291	751	381	250	611
FERMANAGH	76	50	126	119	60	179	43	38	86	53	59	112	101	31	132	54	38	92	80	45	125
GALWAY	158	215	373	58	116	174	104	190	298	102	154	256	57	192	249	81	205	286	61	135	196
— (Town)	40	15	55	27	12	39	15	4	19	34	15	49	21	13	34	18	34	9	8	17	24
KERRY	133	80	212	87	101	188	99	77	176	79	61	140	110	114	224	154	114	268	126	72	198
KILDARE	65	54	119	82	43	125	83	46	129	78	53	131	64	27	91	119	70	189	106	70	176
KILKENNY	76	49	125	54	37	91	26	61	87	34	63	97	33	39	72	99	49	148	64	49	113
— (City)	10	2	12	10	8	18	12	2	14	16	9	25	23	6	29	26	10	36	44	17	61
KING'S COUNTY	47	45	92	39	37	76	65	54	119	73	54	127	73	67	140	75	75	160	64	39	103
LEITRIM	86	77	163	54	50	104	71	46	117	80	46	126	87	75	162	37	56	93	46	59	105
LIMERICK	122	71	193	89	59	148	110	59	169	108	83	191	82	122	204	187	110	297	136	87	223
— (City)	34	17	51	38	9	47	37	25	62	41	11	52	34	13	47	33	25	58	49	42	91
LONDONDERRY	59	73	132	73	33	106	42	50	92	69	93	163	85	121	206	78	66	144	90	129	219
LONGFORD	112	86	198	72	31	103	55	51	106	33	49	82	26	27	53	45	47	92	35	61	96
LOUTH	48	33	81	37	8	45	29	30	59	22	27	49	31	25	56	37	20	57	41	20	61
— DROGHEDA	12	11	23	6	4	10	7	9	16	7	7	14	14	8	22	15	4	19	28	12	40
MAYO	195	190	385	181	182	363	140	152	292	229	253	482	178	234	412	213	232	435	255	244	499
MEATH	44	27	71	55	28	83	47	30	77	40	16	58	65	35	100	54	52	108	56	58	114
MONAGHAN	98	65	163	56	41	97	49	44	93	67	57	124	60	46	106	68	74	142	69	57	126
QUEEN'S COUNTY	133	64	197	58	42	100	70	52	122	58	55	113	66	62	128	81	77	158	100	97	197
ROSCOMMON	80	87	167	74	86	160	87	98	185	94	152	246	120	131	251	98	150	248	123	98	221
SLIGO	68	80	148	44	71	115	38	61	99	65	65	122	49	65	114	57	86	143	61	66	147
TIPPERARY { Nenagh	51	46	97	79	75	155	68	45	113	130	72	202	121	42	163	97	74	171	110	116	226
{ Clonmel	86	32	118	105	32	137	75	16	92	71	27	98	148	37	205	181	115	296	133	71	204
TYRONE	78	172	250	95	139	235	85	109	194	70	87	157	91	124	215	128	148	276	195	200	395
WATERFORD	45	7	52	31	6	37	40	4	44	27	6	33	50	18	68	52	19	71	79	15	94
— (City)	22	12	34	22	6	28	25	21	46	32	5	37	26	11	37	38	9	47	36	15	51
WESTMEATH	46	58	104	62	43	105	34	41	75	54	27	91	49	34	83	61	41	102	80	43	123
WEXFORD	96	59	155	72	45	118	87	69	156	55	54	110	85	35	120	121	81	202	111	68	179
WICKLOW	50	26	76	49	27	76	63	10	73	27	21	48	48	38	86	48	40	88	70	30	100
TOTAL	3,796	2,870	6,666	3,271	2,315	5,586	2,979	2,407	5,386	3,109	2,756	5,865	3,350	2,958	6,308	3,925	3,285	7,210	4,024	3,075	7,099

VI.—TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS COMMITTED or BAILED for TRIAL at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, the Number of SUMMARY CONVICTIONS at Petty Sessions and before MAGISTRATES, with the Number of DRUNKARDS Committed to each County and Town Gaol, under 6 & 7 Wm. IV., cap. 38, during the Years 1861 and 1862.

COUNTIES, &c.	Number Committed or Bailed for Trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions.		Summary Convictions at Petty Sessions, and Cases brought before Magistrates.		Number Committed for Drunkenness under 6 & 7 Wm. IV., cap. 38, to the County or Town Gaol.		COUNTIES, &c.	Number Committed or Bailed for Trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions.		Summary Convictions at Petty Sessions, and Cases brought before Magistrates.		Number Committed for Drunkenness under 6 & 7 Wm. IV., cap. 38, to the County or Town Gaol.	
	1861.	1862.	1861.	1862.	1861.	1862.		1861.	1862.	1861.	1862.	1861.	1862.
ANTRIM	137	254	1,805	1,882	424	524	LONDONDERRY	106	132	233	251	311	254
ARMAGH	159	191	365	369	64	112	LONGFORD	103	198	214	318	77	41
CARLOW	55	77	135	142	92	106	LOUTH	45	81	212	249	177	113
CAVAN	139	178	158	216	115	123	—, DROGHEDA	10	23	137	230	136	122
CLARE	139	148	215	176	49	52	MAYO	343	385	385	557	73	49
CORK	463	466	742	769	175	69	MEATH	83	71	170	194	51	26
— CITY*	205	192	800	797	—	—	MONAGHAN	97	163	154	156	108	78
DONEGAL	217	225	367	376	16	37	QUEEN'S COUNTY	100	197	235	250	88	91
DOWN	184	197	281	327	87	88	ROSCOMMON	160	167	177	184	28	29
DUBLIN	97	115	594	629	141	152	SLIGO	115	148	202	250	50	73
— CITY,	549	651	4,182	4,408	2,027	2,423	TIPPERARY { NENAGH	155	97	293	378	181	149
FERMANAGH	179	126	165	241	63	50	{ CLONMEL	137	118	521	582	294	253
GALWAY	174	373	1,168	1,284	311	274	TYRONE	235	250	425	483	82	71
— TOWN	39	55	273	262	217	221	WATERFORD	37	52	135	177	10	13
KERRY	188	212	387	411	139	90	— CITY	28	34	266	245	150	304
KILDARE	125	119	378	435	156	197	WESTMEATH	105	104	255	263	188	118
KILKENNY	91	125	184	221	16	35	WEXFORD	118	155	240	256	101	113
— CITY	18	12	369	350	255	174	WICKLOW	76	76	203	188	77	81
KING'S COUNTY	76	92	130	198	63	41							
LEITRIM	104	163	112	196	70	77							
LIMERICK	148	193	346	385	34	53	TOTAL	5,586	6,666	18,352	19,778	6,972	7,126
— CITY	47	51	719	493	276	151							
								1861.	1862.				
Committed or Bailed for Trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions.								5,586	6,666				
Summary Convictions at Petty Sessions, and Cases before Magistrates.								18,352	19,778				
Committals for Drunkenness.								6,972	7,126				
Increase in 1862,								30,910	33,570				
								2,660=8.6 per cent.					

* Persons committed for drunkenness in Cork City are sent to the Cork City Bridewell; in 1862 they numbered 2,990, viz., 1,951 males, 1,035 females. There were 8,391 drunkards committed to the Bridewells in 1862, viz., 6,231 males, and 2,110 females.

CRIMINAL TABLES,

(IRELAND,)

1862.

COUNTY RETURNS.

TABLES showing the Number of Persons Committed or Bailed for Trial in each County during the Year 1862, with the Result of the Proceedings;—and also their Age, Sex, and State of Instruction, on Committal, . . . pp. 2 to 165

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TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE to be detained.	CONVICTED.												EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION or PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.					IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.					TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detention in reformatory Schools, in default in the foregoing.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
												Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.		3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.			1 Year and above 6 Months under.	Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charge, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	Life and above 15 Years.	15 Years and above One Year and under.	One Year and under.	Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(continued.)

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.									
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 18.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.
		Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																					
Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Exposing or abandoning Children	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	19	7	-	-	-	5	1	7	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	4	1	4	1	9	3
Common Assaults	10	1	-	-	-	5	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	3	1
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 1.	47	12	-	-	-	-	10	2	11	5	8	4	4	-	1	-	2	-	11	1	15
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																					
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mall Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 2.	5	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	2
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																					
Cattle Stealing	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Horse Stealing	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny from the Person	2	7	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	-	3
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, Simple	37	27	1	2	1	10	2	13	9	2	6	2	1	2	3	2	4	4	12	3	10
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fichures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Embezzlement	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Obtaining Money by false pretences	6	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	1	-
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 3.	73	41	2	2	4	-	17	4	20	17	6	8	3	3	2	3	7	-	12	4	27

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.		INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.												EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.														
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	LIFE.	PENAL SERVITUDE.			IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.						Sentence respited and Pardon.		TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION.	COMMUTATION.			Free Pardon.			
											Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	8 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed.			Life and above 15 Years.	15 Years and under.	Above One Year, One Year and under.				
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																															
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein																															
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.																															
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																															
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels																															
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																															
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.																															
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines																															
Destroying Trees, &c.																															
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts																															
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph																															
Injuring Works of Art																															
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																															
Killing and Maiming Cattle																															
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																															
Other Malicious Offences																															
TOTAL OF No. 4.	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																															
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor																															
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills																															
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																															
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																															
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice																															
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes																															
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland																															
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper																															
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments																															
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																															
Having in possession Implements for Coining																															
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																															
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counter- feit Copper Coin																															
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned																															
TOTAL OF No. 5.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																															
High Treason																															
Treasonable Felony																															
Sedition																															
Assembling Armed unlawfully																															
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers																															
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation																															
Returning from Transportation before time																															
Prison-breaking																															
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons																															
Rescuing Prisoners																															
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths																															
Bribery																															
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages																															
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	55	25	19	1	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace and not included in the Grand Total: { 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 1,882
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 524

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.																											
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.		NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.									
				12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.											
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																											
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
De-roying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Works of Art		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 4.		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																											
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money		1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Implements for Coining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in pos- session, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 5.		1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																											
High Treason		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasonable Felony		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedition		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling Armed unlawfully		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescuing Prisoners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bribery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach		51	4	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	43	4	-	-	4	-	3	-	44	4
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rescue, and Refusing to aid Peace Officers		8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vagrancy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bestiality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently Exposing the Person		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Commit Suicide		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felonies, not included in the above denominations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions		6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
TOTAL OF No. 6.		67	4	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	55	4	4	-	4	-	3	-	56	4	
GRAND TOTAL,		195	59	2	2	4	-	35	6	36	24	17	12	8	3	6	3	9	-	78	9	52	7	42	21	78	10

TABLE showing the NUMBER OF PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.												EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial Bailed and not Tried.			TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	PENAL SERVITUDE.							IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
											Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				

(continued.)

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Commitment.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																									
Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manslaughter	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Common Assaults	20	4	-	-	1	1	1	11	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	2	4	1	10	1	
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 1.	31	8	-	-	1	1	2	18	5	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	3	2	11	2	4	3	13	1	
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																									
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Burglary	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	1	
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and holding forcible possession	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	3	
TOTAL of No. 2.	14	3	-	-	-	-	5	2	2	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	2	1	4	2	
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																									
Cattle Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Horse Stealing	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Larceny from the Person	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	
Larceny by Servants	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	
Larceny, Simple	23	18	2	-	1	1	8	4	3	6	5	2	2	4	-	1	-	2	-	6	3	8	5	7	
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Hatched Groen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving Stolen Goods	5	4	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-	-	1	2	
Fraudulent Dispositions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	
TOTAL of No. 3.	41	31	2	-	1	1	10	8	16	14	7	3	3	4	-	1	-	2	-	16	5	11	8	13	

(continued.)

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.													
			12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.			
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.																														
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Malignant Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																														
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in possession Implements for Coining	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-		
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in pos- session, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL of No. 5.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-		
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																														
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assembling Armed unlawfully	23	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	9	-	2	-	3	-	9	-	9	-	-	-		
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Prison breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	14	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	1	-	2	-	5	-	6	5	-	-		
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-		
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	9	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	5	-	-	-	-	-		
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Indecently Exposing the Person	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-		
TOTAL of No. 6.	52	7	-	-	1	-	9	1	15	1	4	-	1	-	4	-	18	5	8	2	6	-	20	-	18	5	-	-		
GRAND TOTAL,	140	51	2	-	3	2	26	9	52	24	15	3	10	5	6	1	-	26	7	39	9	23	12	52	23	26	7	-		

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE to be detained.	CONVICTED.														TOTAL CONVICTED. Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, OR COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	PENAL SERVITUDE.						LIFE.	IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.						TOTAL CONVICTED.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
											Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.		Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.		1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.			Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charge, or Sentence not passed.	Sentences respited and Pardon.	Life and above 15 Years.	15 Years and 10 Years and above One Year.	Im- prison- ment.	Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
<i>No. 1. Offences against the Person.</i>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
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TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.																													
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.													
		NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																													
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Works of Art		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and Maiming Cattle		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malicious Offences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 4.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																													
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Stamps and uttering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Implements for Coining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 5.		-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																													
High Treason		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treasonable Felony		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sedition		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assembling Armed unlawfully		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-															

OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR
ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED
WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT
OR COMMITMENT.

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.												STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																				
Murder	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecent Assault on Females	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	10	1	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Assaults	56	9	-	-	-	4	1	8	2	2	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	37	6	6
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOTAL of No. 1,	78	12	-	-	1	-	10	1	16	3	3	1	3	1	3	-	3	-	39	6
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																				
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and holding forcible possession	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
TOTAL of No. 2,	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																				
Cattle Stealing	6	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny from the Person	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, Simple	14	14	-	-	-	2	3	6	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	10	3	1	1	-
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Fraudulent Appropriations of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL of No. 3,	26	16	-	-	1	-	5	3	7	6	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	11	3	7

[continued.]

[illegible]

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:	1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,	216
	2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6 ^o & 7 ^o Wm. IV., Chap. 38, . .	123

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.																										
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.								
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.			
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.									
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.									
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																										
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 4,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																										
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 5,	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																										
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prison breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	24	-	-	-	-	7	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	5	-	2	-	2	-	15	-	
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	16	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	3	-	-	-	4	-	9	1	
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanours, not included in the above denomina- tions	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 6,	40	2	-	-	-	8	-	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	24	1	8	-	2	-	6	1	24	1	
GRAND TOTAL,	147	31	-	-	2	24	4	31	9	4	3	4	3	4	1	3	-	75	11	37	2	8	4	27	11	

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.												TOTAL CONVICTED. Retained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.									
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	PENAL SERVITUDE.							IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.							Execution. Life and above 15 Years and under.	Commutation. Penal Ser- vitude. 15 Years and under.	Imprison- ment. Above One Year and under.	Free Pardon.				
								Found Insane on Arraignment. Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.		2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.					6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and Vi- lence, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																													
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Solicitation to Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manlaughter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Concealing Birth of Infants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Exposing or abandoning Children	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Indecent Assault on Females	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Common Assaults	35	3	-	11	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL of No. 1.	48	3	-	14	-	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	10	7	1	31	-	-	-	-		
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																													
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Burglary	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Housebreaking	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Taking and holding forcible possession	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL of No. 2.	8	1	-	3	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-		
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																													
Cattle Stealing	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sheep Stealing	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny from the Person	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny, Simple	37	1	4	10	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Embezzlement	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing Letters and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Obtaining Money by false pretences	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Receiving Stolen Goods	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fraudulent Dispositions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL of No. 3.	55	3	5	12	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	1	13	15	-	-	35	-	-	-	-		

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12	21 Years and above 16	30 Years and above 21	40 Years and above 30	50 Years and above 40	60 Years and above 50	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.									
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.								
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																								
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Attempts to choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Shooting at, stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-								
Solicitation to Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-								
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Manslaughter	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-								
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-								
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Indecent Assault on Females	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-								
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	4	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	-								
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Common Assaults	33	2	-	-	1	-	4	-	15	-	4	1	3	1	2	-								
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-								
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
TOTAL OF No. 1,	44	4	-	-	3	-	6	-	18	2	5	1	3	1	5	-								
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																								
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Burglary	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-								
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-								
Housebreaking	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1								
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Taking and holding forcible possession	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-								
TOTAL OF No. 2,	7	1	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	1	-	-	-	4	-								
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																								
Cattle Stealing	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-								
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2								
Sheep Stealing	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Larceny from the Person	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-								
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Larceny, Simple	29	8	-	-	4	1	9	-	10	1	4	-	2	2	-	2								
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Embezzlement	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-								
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Receiving Stolen Goods	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-								
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
TOTAL OF No. 3,	41	14	-	-	4	1	11	-	15	4	6	1	3	2	-	4								

OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR
ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED
WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT
OR COMMITMENT.

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:	1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,	176
	2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6 th & 7 th Wm. IV., Chap. 38. .	53

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Commitment.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.										
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																												
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malicious Offences	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 4,	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																												
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 5,	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																												
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	7	3	-	1	-	1	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	4	3	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	-	-	-	5	1	2	2	-	-	
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bestiality	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecently Exposing the Person	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	3	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 6,	23	8	-	1	-	3	2	9	-	3	4	1	-	-	-	6	2	8	3	1	1	9	2	5	2	-	-	
GRAND TOTAL,	121	27	1	-	8	1	23	2	48	6	13	6	10	4	5	2	3	-	10	6	66	5	8	1	48	15	9	6

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

[continued,

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Commitment.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.																	
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.						
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																													
Murder	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-					
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempts to Choke or strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manslaughter	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	-					
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Concealing Birth of Infants	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-					
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	3	3	-					
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-					
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Abduction	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-					
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	45	-	-	-	-	6	-	8	-	4	-	5	1	-	-	21	8	-	4	-	12	21	-	-					
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	7	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Common Assaults	92	8	-	-	1	5	-	22	2	6	-	2	-	-	-	55	7	20	-	7	-	10	1	55	7				
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTAL of No. 1.	161	12	-	-	1	13	1	41	1	7	1	12	-	3	1	-	85	7	34	-	11	-	31	5	85	7			
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																													
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Burglary	11	1	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	4	-	2	1	1	-				
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Housebreaking	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-					
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																

[continued.]

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.					INSAKE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.													EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge										
	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.					PENAL SERVITUDE.										IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.													
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.					IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.													
												Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine and Dis- charged on Sureties, or Sentence not pass- ed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	TOTAL CONVICTED.					
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																														
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	4	-	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 4.	4	-	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																														
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Coun- terfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 5.	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	5	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																														
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	60	9	8	21	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	9	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	23	5	4	7	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bestiality	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	12	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 6.	98	18	12	29	-	59	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	16	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL.	466	38	69	126	-	233	-	1	-	-	1	17	3	10	35	-	-	2	30	111	25	-	232	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

Not

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.									
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.								
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																								
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	3	1							
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
TOTAL of No. 4.	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	1						
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																								
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-							
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	3	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	1							
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-							
TOTAL of No. 5.	4	3	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	2	2	1						
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																								
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Prison breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-							
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	57	3	-	-	-	5	3	-	-	-	49	3	4	-	4	-	49	3						
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	18	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	16	4	2	-	-	1	16	4						
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Bestiality	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-							
Indecently Exposing the Person	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-							
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	9	3	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	2	-	3	-	2	-	4	3	3						
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
TOTAL of No. 6.	67	11	-	-	1	9	2	5	-	2	-	69	7	6	-	2	10	4	69	7				
GRAND TOTAL,	394	72	1	-	5	4	54	13	99	16	22	8	17	5	7	6	3	1	186	19				

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.								
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.										
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.							
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.							
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																									
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manslaughter	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Procuring delilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bigamy	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	3	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	-
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	3	-
Common Assaults	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	1	1	-
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 1.	27	7	-	-	1	-	5	2	13	5	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3	9	3	5	1
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																									
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Burglary	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-	
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	1	2	2
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 2.	13	6	-	-	-	-	3	2	9	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	5	3	2	2
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																									
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Larceny from the Person	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	-	6	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	14	-	
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny, Simple	45	33	-	-	8	1	12	9	10	14	9	4	4	4	2	1	-	-	-	21	12	20	17	4	
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	
Embezzlement	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving Stolen Goods	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
Fraudulent Dispositions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1	-	
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 3.	57	61	-	-	8	1	12	10	18	30	12	11	4	7	3	2	-	-	-	33	18	20	33	4	

OFFENCES
OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR
ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED
WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT
OR COMMITMENT.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.				
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																									
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 4,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																									
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in pos- session, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 5,	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-				
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																									
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sexuality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	12	4	-	-	-	6	-	5	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	7	2	1				
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 6,	12	4	-	-	-	6	-	5	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	7	2	1				
GRAND TOTAL,	114	78	-	-	9	1	27	14	48	42	20	11	7	8	3	2	-	61	23	41	14				

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																									
Murder	1							1																	
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury																									
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury																									
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence																									
Sending Letters threatening to Murder																									
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1							1																	
Solicitation to Murder																									
Conspiracy to Murder																									
Manslaughter	2																								
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure																									
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence																									
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women																									
Concealing Birth of Infants																									
Exposing or abandoning Children																									
Sodomy																									
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy																									
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	5							1																	
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse																									
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years																									
Indecent Assault on Females																									
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years																									
Procuring defilement of Women																									
Abduction																									
Bigamy																									
Child Stealing																									
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	35	5						1		10	1	10	2	4	1										
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony																									
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	14	2								3		4	1	1											
Common Assaults	51	4						2		10	1	13	1	8		4	1	1		3		10	1	11	
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers																									
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers																									
TOTAL of No. 1.																									
109	14							5		23	3	31	6	13	1	5	1	3	1	7		22	2	26	
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																									
Sacrilege																									
Burglary	1							1																	
Burglary, with violence to persons																									
Housebreaking																									
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing																									
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing																									
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences																									
Robbery																									
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding																									
Mail Robbery																									
Robbery of Arms																									
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces																									
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear																									
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money																									
Taking and holding forcible possession	3	1																							
TOTAL of No. 2.																									
4	1							1						2			1			1			3		
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																									
Cattle Stealing	8																								
Horse Stealing																									
Sheep Stealing	7																								
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments																									
Larceny to the value of £3, in Dwelling-Houses																									
Larceny from the Person	1	1																							
Larceny by Servants																									
Larceny, Simple	9	6																							
Larceny from Shop		3																							
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.																									
Plundering Wrecked Vessels																									
Stealing from Bleach Green																									
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture																									
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.																									
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal																									
Embezzlement																									
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants																									
Obtaining Money by false pretences																									
Receiving Stolen Goods	1	1																							
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents																									
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud		2																							
TOTAL of No. 3.																									
26	14							2		4	4	4	2	2	3	2	1	3	2		1	9	1	2	

[continued.]

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.												TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.										
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	PENAL SERVITUDE.										IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charged on Sureties, or Sentence respited and Pardon.	TOTAL CONVICTED.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.		Free Pardon.				
								Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	Above 15 Years.						Above 3 Years.			3 Yrs. & above 2.				2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.		6 Months and under.	Life and above 15 Years.	Penal Servitude.	Im- prison- ment.
												15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.															
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																															
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL of No. 4, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																															
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Coun- terfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL of No. 5, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																															
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	6	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	11	-	-	5	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	40	14	2	1	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	10	10	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL of No. 6, . . .	57	16	4	8	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	16	10	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-			
GRAND TOTAL, . . .	225	18	28	52	-	98	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	12	90	19	-	127	-	-	-	-	-	-			

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and
Peace and not included in the Grand Total:

1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,

376

2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38,

37

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																					
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein																					
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.																					
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																					
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels																					
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																					
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.																					
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines																					
Destroying Trees, &c.																					
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts																					
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph																					
Injuring Works of Art																					
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																					
Killing and Maiming Cattle																					
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																					
Other Malicious Offences																					
TOTAL of No. 4,																					
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																					
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money																					
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor																					
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills																					
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																					
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																					
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice																					
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes																					
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland																					
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper																					
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments																					
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																					
Having in possession Implements for Coining																					
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																					
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin																					
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned																					
TOTAL of No. 5,																					
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																					
High Treason																					
Reasonable Felony																					
Sedition																					
Assembling Armed unlawfully																					
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers																					
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation																					
Returning from Transportation before time																					
Prison-breaking																					
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons																					
Rescuing Prisoners																					
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury																					
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths																					
Bribery																					
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages																					
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	6					2		2													
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act																		3		2	
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	10	1				2		3	1												
Keeping Disorderly Houses										1											
Vagrancy																			6	1	3
Bestiality																					
Indecently Exposing the Person																					
Attempts to Commit Suicide																					
Felonies, not included in the above denominations																					
Misdemeanours, not included in the above denomina- tions	40			1		6		15		5		2		5		3		3		18	
TOTAL of No. 6,	56	1		1		10		20	1	5		3		6		3		8		20	
GRAND TOTAL,	195	30		9		37	7	55	9	22	4	10	3	12	3	11	1	39	3	51	

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Commitment.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.												STATE OF INSTRUCTION.														
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																												
Murder	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manslaughter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecent Assault on Females	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bigamy	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	11	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	
Common Assaults	16	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	7	-	-	-	1	4	-	5	-	-	
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 1.	39	6	-	-	-	-	5	1	23	3	1	-	2	2	1	-	1	-	6	-	23	-	3	5	7	1	6	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																												
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Burglary	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	4	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	-	-	
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and holding forcible possession	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	
TOTAL of No. 2.	9	3	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	1	-	-	4	2	2	1	
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																												
Cattle Stealing	4	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Horse Stealing	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny from the Person	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Larceny by Servants	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny, Simple	31	27	-	-	4	2	6	3	6	11	7	9	2	-	2	-	4	2	10	7	8	8	9	10	4	2	-	
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Obtaining Money by false pretences	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving Stolen Goods	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 3.	59	35	-	-	5	2	13	3	13	14	11	12	4	1	5	-	1	8	2	26	12	12	10	13	11	8	2	

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE to be detained.	CONVICTED.												EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.		Bailed, and not Tried.	TOTAL ACQUITTED.	PENAL SERVITUDE.				IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, Included in the foregoing.		COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
								Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.				4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and Discharge, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	Execution.	Life and above 15 Years and under.	Penal Servitude.	Imprisonment.	Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 327
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 68

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.												STATE OF INSTRUCTION.													
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																											
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein																											
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	1																										
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																											
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels																											
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																											
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.																											
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines																											
Destroying Trees, &c.																											
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts																											
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph																											
Injuring Works of Art																											
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																											
Killing and Maiming Cattle																											
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																											
Other Malicious Offences																											
TOTAL of No. 4.	1											1												1			
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																											
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	1							1											1								
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor																											
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills																											
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																											
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																											
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice																											
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes																											
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland																											
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper																											
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments																											
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																											
Having in possession Implements for Coining																											
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																											
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin																											
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned																											
TOTAL of No. 5.	1							1											1								
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																											
High Treason																											
Treasonable Felony																											
Sedition																											
Assembling Armed unlawfully																											
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers																											
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation																											
Returning from Transportation before time																											
Prison-breaking																											
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons																											
Rescuing Prisoners																											
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury																											
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths																											
Bribery																											
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages																											
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	12					2		8		2								2		3		7					
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	14					9		4		1		1						13		1							
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	5	2								2		1						3									
Keeping Disorderly Houses		1																									
Vagrancy																											
Bestiality																											
Indecently Exposing the Person																											
Attempts to Commit Suicide																											
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	6	2				1		3		1		2		1						5		1		1			
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	2							1				1						2									
TOTAL of No. 6.	39	5				12		16		3		4		1		5		1		20		1		9		2	
GRAND TOTAL,		148	49			5	2	35	4	55	22	16	13	12	3	6	1	1	1	18	3	72	13	25	17	33	16

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Commitment.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.												STATE OF INSTRUCTION.													
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.							
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.													
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																												
Murder	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-				
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manslaughter	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sodomy	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Procuring defilement of Women	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assaults occasioning bodily harm.	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	4	3	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Common Assaults	7	3	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL OF NO. 1.	22	9	-	-	-	-	2	7	6	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	1	6	4	4	2	5	2	7	1		
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																												
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Burglary	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Housebreaking	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Robbery	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL OF NO. 2.	10	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	2	-	-		
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																												
Cattle Stealing	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Larceny from the Person	3	3	-	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Larceny by Servants	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Larceny, Simple	20	8	-	-	1	6	1	2	1	7	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Larceny from Shop	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Embezzlement	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Obtaining Money by false pretences	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Receiving Stolen Goods	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL OF NO. 3.	40	17	-	-	1	-	14	4	7	3	9	5	5	2	-	-	2	-	2	3	19	4	5	1	14	9	2	3

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	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																												
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 4.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																												
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in pos- session, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 5.	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																												
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harboursing and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Commit Suicide	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
TOTAL of No. 6.	8	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	7	3	-	
GRAND TOTAL.	84	31	-	-	2	-	19	6	21	9	16	7	7	2	-	-	3	-	17	7	32	9	14	3	22	12	16	7

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.												STATE OF INSTRUCTION.													
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																											
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 4.	26	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	18	-	4	-	3	-	1	-	
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																											
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	8	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forced Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 5.	13	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																											
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaulting Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keeping Disorderly Houses	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecently Exposing the Person	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 6.	8	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	
GRAND TOTAL.	382	-	4	-	24	-	116	-	123	-	49	-	31	-	14	-	2	-	14	-	52	-	89	-	13	-	

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.												
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.										
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.										
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																									
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Common Assaults	16	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTAL of No. 1,	-	-	20	-	-	-	6	-	7	-	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	5	-	8	-	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																									
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Burglary	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Housebreaking	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Robbery	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Mall Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assault, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTAL of No. 2,	-	-	16	-	-	-	5	-	7	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	8	-	-
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																									
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	13	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Larceny from the Person	79	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	42	-	19	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Larceny, Simple	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	-	26	-	26	-	18	-	-	-	-	-					
Larceny from Shop	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Stealing Fences, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Embezzlement	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Receiving Stolen Goods	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTAL of No. 3,	-	-	202	-	1	-	3	-	31	-	91	-	48	-	27	-	11	-	60	-	67	-	75	-	-

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
		12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
		Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.					
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																			
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	17	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	7	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 4.	-	24	-	-	21	-	3	-	-	-	-	12	-	3	-	9	-	-	-
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																			
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in pos- session, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 5.	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																			
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 6.	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL,	-	269	-	1	-	3	-	55	-	110	-	57	-	32	-	11	-	-	-

[illegible]

[continued.]

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.		INSANE to be detained.	CONVICTED.												EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION or PARDON recommended by the Judge.															
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.		Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed, and not Tried.	TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	PENAL SERVITUDE.					IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.		Whipping, Fines, and Dis- charged on Statutes, or Sentences not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.									
											Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.							3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Life and above 10 Years and under.	10 Years and above One Year.	One Year and under.	Free Pardon.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																																
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																																
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Coun- terfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																																
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 241
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 50

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.																										
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.										
		NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		Males.	Females.																							
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																										
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Works of Art		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and Maiming Cattle		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malicious Offences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 4.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																										
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Stamps and uttering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Implements for Coining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 5.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																										
High Treason		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treasonable Felony		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sedition		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assembling Armed unlawfully		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Returning from Transportation before time		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prison-breaking		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rescuing Prisoners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bribery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach		6	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers		17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keeping Disorderly Houses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	2	-	-
Vagrancy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bestiality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecently Exposing the Person		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Commit Suicide		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Felonies, not included in the above denominations		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions		12	2	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	6	2	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 6.		35	4	-	1	-	5	2	2	-	-	1	24	4	5	3	3	-	24	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL.		97	29	-	3	15	20	7	6	6	9	3	1	2	1	41	10	28	3	10	5	18	11	41	10	

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7^o GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 57, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

[illegible]

[continued.]

OFFENCES
OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR
ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED
WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT
OR COMMITMENT.

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES
THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR
AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED
WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT
OR COMMITMENT.

[continued.]
I 2

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
		12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.							
		Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.							
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																					
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 4.	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	4	
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																					
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-																				

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE to be detained.	CONVICTED.													EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found insane on arraignment. Acquitted as being insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.					IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.			Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charge, or Sentence not passed.		Sentence respited and Parole.	TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory School, included in the foregoing.	COMMUTATION.		Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
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No. 1. Offences against the Person.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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[continued.]

OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR
ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED
WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT
OR COMMITMENT.

[continued.]

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7^o Groomer IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.												TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, include in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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		No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace and not included in the Grand Total: { 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 411
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6^o & 7^o Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 90

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.																													
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.													
		NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																													
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Trees, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Injuring Works of Art		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Killing and Maiming Cattle		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Malicious Offences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL of No. 4.		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																													
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forgery of Stamps and uttering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in possession Implements for Coining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL of No. 5.		3	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																													
High Treason		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Treasonable Felony		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sedition		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assembling Armed unlawfully		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Returning from Transportation before time		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Prison-breaking		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rescuing Prisoners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bribery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages		4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach		8	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-		
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers		26	7	1	-	-	1	2	-	5	3	4	-	3	1	1	1	1	9	1	5	1	3	1	9	4	9	1	
Keeping Disorderly Houses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Vagrancy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bestiality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Indecently Exposing the Person		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Commit Suicide		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Felonies, not included in the above denominations		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Misdemeanours, not included in the above denomina- tions		2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-		
TOTAL of No. 6.		41	9	1	-	-	1	4	-	14	3	5	-	5	2	1	1	1	10	1	14	1	3	2	14	5	10	1	
GRAND TOTAL.		168	44	3	-	3	1	48	5	53	17	20	9	12	4	6	2	2	1	21	5	70	5	8	4	69	30	21	5

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.														TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION or PARDON recommended by the Judge.								
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment. Acquitted as being insane.	DEATH.	PENAL SERVITUDE.						IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.							Sentence respited and Pardon.	TOTAL CONVICTED.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.		Free Pardon.			
										Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.						6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and the charged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed.		Life and above 15 Years.	Penal Servitude.	Imprisonment.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																															
Murder	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealing Birth of Infants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Exposing or abandoning Children	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	5	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	9	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Common Assaults	8	2	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 1.	27	4	4	8	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																															
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Burglary	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	5	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 2.	21	1	2	2	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	4	6	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																															
Cattle Stealing	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horse Stealing	3	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny from the Person	5	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny by Servants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny, Simple	27	-	2	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny from Shop	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.									
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.								
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.								
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																								
Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-								
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Shooting at, stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-								
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1								
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-								
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-								
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	-								
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-								
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8								
Common Assaults	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-								
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
TOTAL OF No. 1.	25	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	1	-	2	-	2	-	16								
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																								
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Burglary	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-								
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Housebreaking	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-								
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	9	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	1	2	-	-	6	-	3								
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1								
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-								
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
TOTAL OF No. 2.	18	3	-	-	-	-	6	-	9	2	3	-	-	1	-	9								
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																								
Cattle Stealing	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-								
Horse Stealing	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Sheep Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-								
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Larceny from the Person	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	1	1								
Larceny by Servants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Larceny, Simple	17	10	-	-	-	2	3	1	5	4	5	1	1	1	1	1								
Larceny from Shop	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	5	3								
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-								
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Receiving Stolen Goods	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
TOTAL OF No. 3.	30	16	-	1	-	2	6	1	9	7	6	1	1	1	1	1								

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Commital.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.															
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																											
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein																											
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.																											
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																											
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels																											
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																											
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Mach- inery, &c.																											
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines																											
Destroying Trees, &c.																											
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts																											
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph																											
Infracting Works of Art																											
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																											
Killing and Maiming Cattle																											
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																											
Other Malicious Offences																											
TOTAL of No. 4.																											
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency																											
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money																											
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor																											
Forgery of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills																											
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																											
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																											
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice		2																									
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes									1							1							1			1	
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland																											
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper																											
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments																											
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																											
Having in possession Implements for Coining																											
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	2	1				1				1					1		1	1						1			
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin																											
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned																											
TOTAL of No. 5.	2	3				1				2						1	1	1	1					1	1	1	
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																											
High Treason																											
Treasonable Felony																											
Sedition																											
Assembling Armed unlawfully																											
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers																											
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation																											
Returning from Transportation before time																											
Prison-breaking																											
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons																											
Rescuing Prisoners	11																										
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury		1					1			1						10		1						10			
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths																											
Bribery																											
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages																											

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.																												
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.										
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.					
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.											
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																												
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Choke or strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manslaughter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	15	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Common Assaults	34	2	1	-	1	-	5	-	12	1	3	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	5	1	16	-	4	1	9	-	5	1
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 1.	51	4	1	-	1	-	8	-	22	1	5	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	7	3	24	-	8	1	12	-	7	3
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																												
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Burglary	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and holding forcible possession	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	2	
TOTAL of No. 2.	9	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	2	3	1	-	2	1	-	5	2	
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																												
Cattle Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horse Stealing	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny from the Person	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny by Servants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Larceny, Simple	8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	2	2	-	
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving Stolen Goods	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-</																									

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.												
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																												
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																												
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in pos- session. Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 5.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																												
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assembling Armed unlawfully	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prison-breaking	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Foul Breach	5	3	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	-	2	2	-	-	-	
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	4	5	-	-	
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecently Exposing the Person	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanours, not included in the above denomina- tions	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 6.	21	12	-	-	-	2	3	12	3	2	2	4	3	1	-	1	-	-	11	1	2	6	8	5	-	-	-	
GRAND TOTAL.	98	27	1	-	1	-	15	4	43	10	11	3	11	3	3	1	-	1	13	5	41	2	14	10	29	10	14	5

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.		INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.													DETAINED IN REFORMATORY SCHOOLS, included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.		FREE PARDON.		
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.		Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.				IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.	Whipping, Fine, and Discharge on Probation, or Sentence reprieved and Pardon.		TOTAL CONVICTED.	Execution.		COMMUTATION.	
												Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.							4 Years.	3 Years & under.
<i>No. 1. Offences against the Person.</i>																							
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-																		

[continued]

OFFENCES
OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR
ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED
WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT
OR COMMITMENT.

[continued.
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TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7^o GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE to be detained.	CONVICTED.														TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, OR COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed, and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	PENAL SERVITUDE.				IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.								TOTAL CONVICTED.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.		Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
											Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above.					6 Months.	6 Months and under.		Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charge, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	Life and above.	15 Years.	15 Years and under.	Above One Year.	One Year and under.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:	1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,	350
	2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6° & 7° Wm. IV., Chap. 38, .	174

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

[illegible]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.												STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																				
Murder	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7		
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8		
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manslaughter	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9		
Common Assaults	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10		
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL OF No. 1.	37	1	-	-	-	-	7	14	1	12	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	37		
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																				
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Burglary	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
Burglary, with violence to persons.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Taking and holding forcible possession	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4		
TOTAL OF No. 2.	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7		
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																				
Cattle Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sheep Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny from the Person	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
Larceny, Simple	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	13		
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3		
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Receiving Stolen Goods	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL OF No. 3.	19	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	11	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	19		

[continued.]

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.											EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on arraignment, acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	PENAL SERVITUDE.						IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.	Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charge, or sentence not passed, or Sentence respited and Pardon.		TOTAL CONVICTED.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
										Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 15.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.					3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace and not included in the Grand Total:

1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 198
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 41

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.								
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																								
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																								
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Implements for Coining	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 5.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																								
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	7	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	11	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	1	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2
TOTAL of No. 6.	19	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	8	1	6	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	2
GRAND TOTAL,	83	9	-	-	-	-	10	-	30	4	32	4	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	9

compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings

No. 1. Offences against the Person.												
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4	-
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing Birth of Infants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7	-
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Common Assaults	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	-
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 1,	24	-	1	3	-	4	-	-	4	10	6	20
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.												
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	-
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	5	1	1	2	-	4	-	1	-	-	1	-
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and holding forcible possession	3	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-
TOTAL of No. 2,	15	1	3	5	-	9	-	3	-	2	1	6
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence:												
Cattle Stealing	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny from the Person	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, Simple	9	-	2	2	-	4	-	-	5	-	6	-
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	6	-	3	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Letters and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining Money by false pretences	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
TOTAL of No. 3,	22	-	6	8	-	14	-	1	-	7	-	7

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.												
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.										
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																									
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with Intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-					
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manslaughter	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-					
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-					
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-					
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Abduction	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-					
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	6	1	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	1	1	-					
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-					
Common Assaults	5	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	1					
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTAL of No. 1.	21	3	-	-	1	-	9	1	8	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	15	-	4	-	2	3	-	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																									
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Burglary	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-					
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	1				
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Robbery	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-					
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-					
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Taking and holding forcible possession	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 2.	13	2	-	-	-	3	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	2	2	3	-	-	8	-	2	2	
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																									
Cattle Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Horse Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-					
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Larceny from the Person	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-					
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Larceny, Simple	7	2	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	3	1	-					
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	6	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	1					
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Obtaining Money by false pretences	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-					
Receiving Stolen Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTAL of No. 3.	19	3	-	-	-	6	3	6	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	7	-	6	1	3	2	3

[continued.
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TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																				
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1	-
TOTAL OF No. 4.	5	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency																				
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in pos- session, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 5.	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																				
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	44	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	7	-
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	20	5	-	-	2	1	2	-	7	2	2	1	3	-	2	-	2	1	9	2
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	25	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	-	2	-	8	-	1	-	4	-	3	-	16
TOTAL OF No. 6.	90	5	-	-	2	1	22	-	21	2	4	1	11	-	3	-	4	-	23	1
GRAND TOTAL,	150	13	-	-	4	1	43	4	40	2	8	1	13	1	7	1	5	-	30	3

OFFENCES
OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR
ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED
WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT
OR COMMITMENT.

[continued.]

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.												TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, OF COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.									
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.			TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.				IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.					Sentence respited and Pardon.	TOTAL CONVICTED.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.						
				Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.							10 Years & above 8.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 8 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.						1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine and Dis- charge not passed, or Sentence not passed.	Life and above 15 Years.	15 Years and under.	Above One Year.	One Year and under.
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																														
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein																														
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.																														
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																														
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels																														
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																														
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	6			6		6																								
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines																														
Destroying Trees, &c.																														
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts																														
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph																														
Injuring Works of Art																														
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																														
Killing and Maiming Cattle																														
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																														
Other Malicious Offences																														
TOTAL of No. 4,	6	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																														
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money																														
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor																														
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills																														
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																														
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																														
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice																														
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes																														
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland																														
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper																														
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments																														
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																														
Having in possession Implements for Coining																														
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																														
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Coun- terfeit Copper Coin																														
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned																														
TOTAL of No. 5,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																														
High Treason																														
Treasonable Felony																														
Sedition																														
Assembling Armed unlawfully																														
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers																														
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation																														
Returning from Transportation before time																														
Prison-breaking																														
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	2	2				2																								
Rescuing Prisoners																														
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	1																													
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths																														
Bribery																														
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages																														
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach																														
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act																														
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers																														
Keeping Disorderly Houses																														
Vagrancy																														
Bestiality																														
Indecently Exposing the Person	1		1			1																								
Attempts to Commit Suicide																														
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	3		2			2																								
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 6,	10	2	3	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	10	-	2	2	10	-	-	3	19	46	14	14	122	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL,	193	10	14	44	3	71	-	-	2	-	10	-	2	2	10	-	-	3	19	46	14	14	122	-	2	-	-	-	-	-

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and
Peace and not included in the Grand Total:

1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,

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2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38,

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TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.									
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.																								
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-				
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other Malignant Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 4.	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-	-				
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																								
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																								
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Prison breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-				
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-				
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Indecently Exposing the Person	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-				
Misdemeanours, not included in the above denomina- tions	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-				
TOTAL of No. 6.	10	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	3	-				
GRAND TOTAL.	149	44	-	-	-	30	11	51	14	24	13	8	2	2	2	1	-	33	2	66				

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.														EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATHS.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.				IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				TOTAL CONVICTED.		Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
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															No. 1. Offences against the Person.																				Penal Ser- vitude.	Imprison- ment.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
Murder	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.												STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																				
Murder	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-		
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manslaughter	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-		
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 19 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Procuring debilitation of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-		
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-		
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Common Assaults	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-		
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL OF No. 1.	15	1	-	-	-	2	-	11	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	-		
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																				
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Burglary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL OF No. 2.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																				
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny from the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny, Simple	10	5	1	1	-	2	1	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Larceny from Shop	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Embezzlement	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Receiving Stolen Goods	4	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	-		
Fraudulent Dispositions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL OF No. 3.	17	11	1	1	-	5	2	5	4	3	-	3	3	-	1	-	8	3		

[continued.
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TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.												STATE OF INSTRUCTION.			
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																		
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
De-roying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency																		
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Receipts, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL of No. 5.	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																		
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bestialty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 6.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL.	37	14	1	2	-	-	7	2	17	4	8	1	4	3	-	2	-	-

[illegible]

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.												
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.					
		Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.					
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																												
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-				
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Manslaughter	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-				
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Exposing or abandoning Children	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5				
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-				
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Common Assaults	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	1	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	3	1	4	-	5	2	3	-			
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL OF No. 1.	27	11	-	-	-	-	1	1	10	3	4	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	7	7	7	-	8	3	5	1	7	7
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																												
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Burglary	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Robbery	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-			
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Taking and holding forcible possession	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL OF No. 2.	5	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	-
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																												
Cattle Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Larceny from the Person	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Larceny, Simple	27	17	-	-	3	-	2	1	6	7	4	4	3	1	-	1	1	1	9	2	7	2	7	6	4	7	9	2
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Embezzlement	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Receiving Stolen Goods	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL OF No. 3.	36	20	1	-	3	-	2	1	6	8	7	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	11	3	12	4	7	6	6	7	11	3

[continued.]

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.					INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.															EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION or PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL ACQUITTED.		Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.						IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.			TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, include in the foregoing.		COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
												Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.				1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine and Dis- charged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence reprieved and Pardon.	Life and above 15 Years.	15 Years and under.	Above One Year and under.	Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace and not included in the Grand Total: 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 251
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap 38, 354

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.																									
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.		AGE AND SEX.												STATE OF INSTRUCTION.								NUMBER FOR TRIAL.			
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.																									
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Works of Art		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malignant Offences		1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 4,		1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																									
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Implements for Coining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion. Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned		1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 5,		1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																									
High Treason		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasonable Felony		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedition		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling Armed unlawfully		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescuing Prisoners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bribery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach		6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers		15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	14
Vagrancy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Bestiality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently Exposing the Person		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Commit Suicide		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felonies, not included in the above denominations		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 6,		22	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	5	-	-	-	21
GRAND TOTAL,		92	40	1	-	3	-	4	2	20	13	13	7	5	1	4	1	2	1	40	15	22	6	17	10

[illegible]

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.																											
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.									
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 15.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																											
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitation to Murder	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Conspiracy to Murder	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	-	3	-	6	-	4
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	1	-	5	-	4
Common Assaults	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 1.	51	1	-	-	1	-	16	1	17	-	3	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	11	-	26	-	4	-	13	1	11
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																											
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Animals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 2.	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																											
Cattle Stealing	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny from the Person	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny by Servants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, Simple	8	12	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	4	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	4	5	8	1
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 3.	22	14	-	-	-	-	3	5	11	4	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	-	6	-	4	5	10	9	2

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INMATE to be detained.	CONVICTED.														EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, OR COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.											
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed, and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment. Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	PENAL SERVITUDE.							IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.							TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools included in the foregoing.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.		Free Pardon.			
										Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.		Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charged on Surety, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.				Life and above 15 Years.	15 Years and under.		Above One Year.	One Year and under.	
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																																
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein																																
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.																																
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																																
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels																																
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																																
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.																																
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines																																
Destroying Trees, &c.																																
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts																																
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph																																
Injuring Works of Art																																
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																																
Killing and Maiming Cattle																																
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																																
Other Malicious Offences																																
TOTAL of No. 4.																																
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																																
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money																																
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor																																
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills																																
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																																
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																																
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice																																
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes																																
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland																																
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper																																
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments																																
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																																
Having in possession Implements for Coining																																
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																																
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Coun- terfeit Copper Coin																																
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned																																
TOTAL of No. 5.																																
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																																
High Treason																																
Treasonable Felony																																
Sedition																																
Assembling Armed unlawfully																																
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers																																
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation																																
Returning from Transportation before time																																
Prison-breaking																																
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons																																
Rescuing Prisoners	7	1		3		4															3			3								
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	2																															
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths																																

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and
Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:

1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,

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2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38, .

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TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.																									
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.													
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
<i>No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																									
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency</i>																									
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																									
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rescuing Prisoners	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	57	1	-	-	-	-	12	-	16	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	27	1	11	-	10	-	9	-	
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	1	
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	
TOTAL of No. 6.	99	5	-	-	-	-	12	-	18	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	67	4	11	-	11	1	10	-
GRAND TOTAL.	176	22	-	-	1	-	31	6	45	4	7	1	5	2	2	1	4	2	80	6	44	-	19	6	33

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.				
		Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.				
<i>No. 1. Offences against the Person.</i>																									
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Bisamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Common Assaults	20	2	-	-	-	-	4	11	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	5	-	3					
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger																									

[continued.]

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7^o George IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.													EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	CONVICTED.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
								Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.				IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.					Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charge on Sureties, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
												Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.						2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Life and above 15 Years.	Penal Ser- vitude.	Im- prison- ment.	Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property. Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c. Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c. Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c. Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c. Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines Destroying Trees, &c. Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph Injuring Works of Art Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c. Killing and Maiming Cattle Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c. Other Malicious Offences	121	1	1	1	1	121																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace and not included in the Grand Total:

1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,

249

2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6^o & 7^o Wm. IV., Chap. 38,

113

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.								
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.																									
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein																									
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	2							1				1													
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																									
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels																									
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																									
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.																									
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machinery																									
Destroying Trees, &c.																									
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts																									
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph																									
Injuring Works of Art																									
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																									
Killing and Maiming Cattle																									
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																									
Other Malignant Offences																									
TOTAL of No. 4.	2							1				1							1			1			
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																									
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money																									
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor																									
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills																									
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																									
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																									
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice																									
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes																									
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland																									
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper																									
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments																									
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																									
Having in possession Implements for Coining																									
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																									
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin																									
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned																									
TOTAL of No. 5.																									
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																									
High Treason																									
Treasonable Felony																									
Sedition																									
Assembling Armed unlawfully																									
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers																									
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation																									
Returning from Transportation before time																									
Prison-breaking																									
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons																									
Rescuing Prisoners																									
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury																									
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	1							1											1						
Bribery																									
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages																									
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach																									
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act																									
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers																									
Keeping Disorderly Houses																									
Vagrancy																									
Bestiality																									
Indecently Exposing the Person																									
Attempts to Commit Suicide																									
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	3	1						1		1	1							1			1	1	1		
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	6	2					2			1	2		1	1	1				2		1	4	1		
TOTAL of No. 6.	10	3					2		2	1	3		1	1	1			1		4		1	5	3	
GRAND TOTAL.	64	17					10		1	26	8		10	3	2			8		1	21		10	5	

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.												EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION or PARDON recommended by the Judge.						
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Total Acquired.		PENAL SERVITUDE.						IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.		COMMUTATION.					
							Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.				Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine and Dis- charge on sureties, or Sentence not passed.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																									
Murder	1																								
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	1																								
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	1																								
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to com- mit an indictable offence	1																								
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	1																								
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1																								
Solicitation to Murder	1																								
Conspiracy to Murder	1																								
Macslaughter	1		1			1																			
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	1																								
Administering or attempting to administer Chloro- form or other Drug, with intent to commit an in- dictable offence	1																								
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	1																								
Concealing Birth of Infants	1																								
Exposing or abandoning Children	1																								
Sodomy	1																								
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	1																								
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1																								
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1																								
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	1																								
Indecent Assault on Females	1																								
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	1																								
Procuring defilement of Women	1																								
Abduction	7																								
Bigamy	1																								
Child Stealing	1																								
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	1																								
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	1																								
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	1																								
Common Assaults	7																								
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Prop- erty or Travellers	1																								
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	1																								
TOTAL of No. 1,	10		1			1		1									1		2		5			8	
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																									
Sacrilege	1																								
Burglary	1																								
Burglary, with violence to persons	1																								
Housebreaking	1																								
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	1																								
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting- Houses, and Stealing	1																								
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	1																								
Robbery	1																								
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	1																								
Mail Robbery	1																								
Robbery of Arms	1																								
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	1																								
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	1																								
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	1																								
Taking and holding forcible possession	1																								
TOTAL of No. 2,	1																								
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																									
Cattle Stealing	1																								
Horse Stealing	1																								
Sheep Stealing	1																								
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	1																								
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	1																								
Larceny from the Person	1	1																							
Larceny by Servants	1																								
Larceny, Simple	1																								
Larceny from Shop	1																								
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	1																								
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	1																								
Stealing from Bleach Green	1																								
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	1																								
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	1																								
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	1																								
Embezzlement	1																								
Stealing Letters and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	1																								
Obtaining Money by false pretences	1																								
Receiving Stolen Goods	1																								
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	1																								
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	1																								
TOTAL of No. 3,	2	1				1																			

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.									
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Ago could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.				
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.								
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																											
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manslaughter	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-		
Common Assaults	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	-	-	-	-	4	1		
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL of No. 1.	8	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	1	2	-	2	-	-	1	4	1
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																											
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Burglary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 2.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																											
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny from the Person	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny, Simple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving Stolen Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			

[continued.
P 2

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE to be detained.	CONVICTED.												TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, OR COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial. Bailed, and not Tried.	TOTAL ACQUITTED.		Found Insane on Arraignment. Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.				IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed.			Sentences respited and Pardon.	TOTAL CONVICTED.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
										Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.							2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Penal Ser- vitude. 15 Years and under.	Im- prison- ment. Above One Year.	One Year and under.	Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and
Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:

1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,

230

2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38,

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TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.			
	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																				
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 4.	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-				
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency																				
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-				
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 5.	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-				
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																				
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-				
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-				
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-				
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 6.	7	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-				
GRAND TOTAL.	18	5	-	-	-	7	1	4	1	2	-	1	1	-	4	1				

compared with the Records of the Gaols--and the Result of the Proceedings.

[continued]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.											
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																										
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-						
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Manslaughter	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1						
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Blamey	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	39	6	-	-	-	8	-	12	1	4	3	2	1	1	-	11	1	11	-	-						
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-						
Common Assaults	70	10	-	-	3	-	10	1	28	3	10	2	5	4	5	-	7	-	23	1						
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
TOTAL OF No. 1.	114	19	-	-	3	-	18	1	43	5	15	5	7	5	6	-	4	1	18	2						
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																										
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Burglary	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-						
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-						
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Robbery	4	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-						
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Taking and holding forcible possession	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	3	1	2	-						
TOTAL OF No. 2.	20	6	2	-	2	-	2	-	8	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	5	3	8	2						
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																										
Cattle Stealing	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1						
Horse Stealing	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Sheep Stealing	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-						
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1						
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Larceny from the Person	4	9	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9						
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Larceny, Simple	59	45	-	2	5	1	10	8	13	13	10	8	2	4	1	-	2	17	7	8						
Larceny from Shop	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1						
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Receiving Stolen Goods	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
TOTAL OF No. 3.	74	62	-	2	8	1	12	12	18	21	19	10	3	6	1	-	1	2	19	8						

[continued.

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.			INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.													Determined in Reformatory Schools, Included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.		Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	PENAL SERVITUDE.					IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				TOTAL CONVICTED.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.		Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
											Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.				3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.		1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and Discharge on Surrender, or Sentence respited and Pardon.	15 Years and under.	Above One Year and under.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace and not included in the Grand Total: { 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 557
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 49

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Commital.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.							
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																						
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-						
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-						
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Killing and Maiming Cattle	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-						
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1						
Other Malicious Offences	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	2						
TOTAL OF No. 4,	9	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	2	3						
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																						
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-						
TOTAL OF No. 5,	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-						
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																						
High Treason	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Prison breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	20	3	-	-	-	1	1	10	1	2	-	-	-	-	11	3						
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	34	17	-	-	-	4	3	14	6	3	2	2	-	2	20	9						
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Bestiality	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
TOTAL OF No. 6,	56	20	-	-	-	5	4	26	7	5	2	3	1	2	31	15						
GRAND TOTAL,	275	110	2	2	15	1	39	17	98	36	32	17	13	15	111	30						

compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings

[continued]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																					
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	-
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Assaults	12	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	5	3	-
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 1.	22	6	-	-	-	-	2	1	16	3	4	1	-	-	1	-	11	-	11	6	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																					
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 2.	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	-
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																					
Cattle Stealing	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	1	-
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Larceny from the Person	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, Simple	12	9	-	1	-	-	2	7	4	4	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	1	8	8
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
TOTAL of No. 3.	25	10	-	2	-	2	2	13	5	6	1	-	2	2	-	-	6	1	3	16	9

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE to be detained.	CONVICTED.																	TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION or PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.		Bailed, and not Tried.	TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.					IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.					COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
												Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.			Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	Life and above 15 Years.	Penal Ser- vitude. 15 Years and under.	Above One Year.	One Year and under.	Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property. Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c. Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c. Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c. Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c. Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines Destroying Trees, &c. Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph Injuring Works of Art Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c. Killing and Maiming Cattle Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c. Other Malicious Offences TOTAL of No. 4, No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency. Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills Forgery of Stamps and uttering Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice Having in possession Forged Bank Notes Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin Having in possession Implements for Coining Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Coun- terfeit Copper Coin Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned TOTAL of No. 5, No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes. High Treason Treasonable Felony Sedition Assembling Armed unlawfully Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers Offences connected with Illicit Distillation Returning from Transportation before time Prison-breaking Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons Rescuing Prisoners Perjury and Subornation of Perjury Administering and taking unlawful Oaths Bribery Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers Keeping Disorderly Houses Vagrancy Bestiality Indecently exposing the Person Attempts to Commit Suicide Felonies, not included in the above denominations Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions TOTAL of No. 6, GRAND TOTAL,																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and
Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:

1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,

194

2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38,

26

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.									
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.		
		Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.	Males. Females.		
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																									
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 4,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency																									
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 5,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																									
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-</										

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.																													
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.		NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.												
			12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 18.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.		
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																													
Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with Intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manslaughter	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Procuring debilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Assaults	18	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	11	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 1.	43	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	25	-	8	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	17	-	18	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																													
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Burglary	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mall Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and holding forcible possession	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 2.	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																													
Cattle Stealing	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny from the Person	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
Larceny by Servants	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny, Simple	23	10	-	-	-	-	10	-	5	4	4	3	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	10	5	9	4	-	-	-	-
Larceny from Shop	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving Stolen Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	5	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1									

(continued.)

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.		INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.															EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.											
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.		Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	PENAL SERVITUDE.						IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fines, &c.				TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	COMMUTATION.								
											Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.				1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fines, and Dis- charge on Surrender or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	Penal Ser- vitude.	Im- prison- ment.	Free Pardon.		
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																															
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein																															
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.																															
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																															
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels																															
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																															
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.																															
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines																															
Destroying Trees, &c.																															
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts																															
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph																															
Injuring Works of Art																															
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																															
Killing and Maiming Cattle																															
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																															
Other Malicious Offences																															
TOTAL of No. 4.																															
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																															
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money																															
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor																															
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills																															
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																															
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																															
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice																															
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes																															
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland																															
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper																															
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	1																				1										
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																															
Having in possession Implements for Coining																															
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin																															
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Coun- terfeit Copper Coin																															

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace and not included in the Grand Total: 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 156
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 78

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	AGE AND SEX.																		STATE OF INSTRUCTION.									
	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.	
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 4. <i>Malicious Offences against Property.</i>																												
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 4.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. <i>Forgery and Offences against the Currency.</i>																												
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 5.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 6. <i>Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.</i>																												
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	37	5	-	-	-	-	3	-	20	4	7	1	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	14	-	17	1	6	4	-	-	-
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	9	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	4	3	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	4	-	1	3	-	-	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vagrancy	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 6.	53	9	-	-	1	1	4	-	27	7	12	1	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	20	1	25	1	8	7	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL,	133	30	-	-	1	1	24	2	63	14	26	5	15	6	4	1	-	-	-	46	2	59	8	28	20	-	-	-

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBERS FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.												EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judges.						
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	PENAL SERVITUDE.						IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.						TOTAL CONVICTED.					
								Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.			3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and Discharge, or Sentence respited and Pardon.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																									
Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	3	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing Birth of Infants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	29	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	11	26	-	-
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	6	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-
Common Assaults	35	1	7	7	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	20	-	-
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 1.	77	1	9	15	1	26	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	21	51	-	1
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																									
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	3	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and holding forcible possession	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 2.	9	-	1	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	5	-	-
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																									
Cattle Stealing	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	-
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	12	-	2	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	6	-	-
Larceny from the Person	6	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	-
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, Simple	17	1	-	9	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	14	17	-	-
Larceny from Shop	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	3	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Stealing Letters and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 3.	58	1	3	16	1	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	7	26	-	2	37	-	-

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.												
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																												
Murder	1							1																				
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury																											1	
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury																												
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence																												
Sending Letters threatening to Murder																												
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.																												
Solicitation to Murder																												
Conspiracy to Murder	3							1		1								1		13							1	
Manslaughter																												
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure																												
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence																												
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women																												
Concealing Birth of Infants		1								1											1							
Exposing or abandoning Children																												
Sodomy																												
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy																												
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1									1											1							
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse																												
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years																												
Indecent Assault on Females																												
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years																												
Procuring defilement of Women																												
Abduction																												
Bigamy																												
Child Stealing																												
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	27	2						10	2	10		3		4						11		7	3	9				
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony																												
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	6											2							4		1			4				
Common Assaults	25	10			1		3	4	9	2		2	1	1	2	1	4	5		10	1	4	8	6	1	5		
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers																												
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	1																								1			
TOTAL OF NO. 1.	64	13			1		14	6	22	3	5	2	5	1	2	1	5	10		25	2	11	10	18	1	10		
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																												
Sacrilege																												
Burglary	2	1								1	1	1								2						1		
Burglary, with violence to persons																												
Housebreaking																												
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing																												
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing																												
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	2	1								1	1	1												2	1			
Robbery																												
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding																												
Mail Robbery																												
Robbery of Arms																												
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	1																			1								
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear																												
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money																												
Taking and holding forcible possession	2																		2								2	
TOTAL OF NO. 2.	7	2								3	2	2							1	2		3			2	2	2	
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																												
Cattle Stealing	3									2				1									3					
Horse Stealing																												
Sheep Stealing																												
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written instruments																												
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	6	6					3	1	2	2		1	2							3		2	4	1	2			
Larceny from the Person	2	4							1	3														1	4			
Larceny by Servants																												
Larceny, Simple	17	10				1	3	1	3	3		6	1	1	1	2	1		2	2	5	2	1	3	9	2	2	3
Larceny from Shop		1																										
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.																												
Plundering Wrecked Vessels																												
Stealing from Bleach Green																												
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture																												
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.																												
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal																												
Embezzlement	3																											
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants											1		1		1					3								
Obtaining Money by false pretences																												
Receiving Stolen Goods	2	1	1																	1		1				1		
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents																												
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	1	2						1	1											1	1							1
TOTAL OF NO. 3.	34	24	1			1	6	3	9	8	8	5	3	3	4	1	1		2	3	13	2	8	8	11	10	2	4

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE to be detained.	CONVICTED.													EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed, and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	PENAL SERVITUDE.						IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.		COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
								Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being insane.	DEATH.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.				Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	Elected above 15 Years.	Penal Ser- vitude.	Im- prison- ment.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
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TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.							
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																						
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-		
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL OF No. 4.	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-		
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency																						
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	-		
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL OF No. 5.	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1		
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																						
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	15	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	12	6	-	2	-	1	-	11		
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6		
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	9	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	4	1	1	-	4	-		
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-		
TOTAL OF No. 6.	38	7	-	-	-	2	4	-	1	1	3	-	1	-	27	6	5	-	27	6		
GRAND TOTAL,	148	49	1	-	1	1	23	9	39	16	17	8	11	4	7	2	7	-	42	10		

OFFENCES
OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR
ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED
WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT
OR COMMITMENT.

[continued.]

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7^o GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.			INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.												TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION or PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	PENAL SERVITUDE.					IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.						COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
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Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace and not included in the Grand Total: { 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 184
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6^o & 7^o Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 29

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																				
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	7	1	-	-	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 4.	7	1	-	-	3	2	1	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																				
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 5.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																				
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	27	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	24	4	1	1	2	-	-	-	24	3
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	9	4	-	-	-	5	3	4	1	-	-	3	2	3	1	-	-	3	1	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	4	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	6	2	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	2	1	-
TOTAL of No. 6.	46	11	-	-	-	11	5	10	2	1	-	24	4	7	4	9	1	1	29	6
GRAND TOTAL.	138	29	-	-	29	4	53	15	31	5	1	-	-	-	-	24	4	37	11	30

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols--and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.												EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION or PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	PENAL SERVITUDE.					IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.					TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
											Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.		3 Yrs. & above 2.			2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charged on Sureties, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	Execution.	Life and above 15 Years.	15 Years and under.	4 Years and under.	One Year and under.	Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.								
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.			
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																										
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Manslaughter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-		
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Abduction	-	3	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bigamy	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Common Assaults	41	5	-	-	-	-	4	-	22	3	2	1	2	-	-	2	-	9	1	22	1	2	-	8	4	9
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 1.	50	9	-	-	-	-	7	2	27	5	3	1	2	-	-	2	-	9	1	23	2	4	-	14	7	9
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																										
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Burglary	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mall Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and holding forcible possession	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 2.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																										
Cattle Stealing	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny from the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny, Simple	33	15	-	-	-	-	5	4	13	6	2	4	1	1	2	-	2	-	8	-	10	-	3	2	19	13
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving Stolen Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 3.	41	15	-	-	1	-	6	4	15	6	5	4	2	1	2	-	2	-	8	-	14	-	4	2	22	13

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7 th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE to be detained.	CONVICTED.												EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed, and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.					IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.					TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
												Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.		3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.			1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charged on Surdity, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	Life and above 15 Years and under.	Penal Ser- vitude.	Im- prison- ment.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					</

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and
Peace, and not included in the Grand Total:

1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions,

2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6^o & 7^o Wm. IV., Chap. 38,

250

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TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.									
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																								
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Other Malicious Offences	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
TOTAL OF No. 4.	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-						
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency																								
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-						
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-						
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
TOTAL OF No. 5.	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2						
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																								
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-						
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	19	5	-	3	-	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	-	9	1	5	3						
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
TOTAL OF No. 6.	20	5	-	3	-	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	-	9	1	5	3						
GRAND TOTAL.	119	29	-	4	-	19	7	49	12	10	6	5	2	3	-	4	26	2						

[illegible]

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.											
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.			
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																													
Murder	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manslaughter	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	14	1	-	-	-	4	-	6	1	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Common Assaults	15	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 1.	42	4	-	-	-	8	-	22	4	8	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	34	-	5	-	3	4	-	-	-	
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																													
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Burglary	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 2.	2	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																													
Cattle Stealing	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny from the Person	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny, Simple	10	5	-	-	1	-	1	6	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	6	1	2	3	-	-	-	
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving Stolen Goods	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL of No. 3.	17	6	-	-	1	-	2	-	12	5	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	7	2	3	3	-	-	-	

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.						
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.							
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																								
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 4,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																								
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes or Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 5,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																								
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Foul Breach	19	-	-	-	2	-	5	-	9	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	12	-	2	-	5	-	-	-
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-
TOTAL of No. 6,	34	-	-	2	-	5	-	13	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	14	-	3	-	7	-	-	-
GRAND TOTAL,	86	11	-	4	-	16	1	48	9	11	-	4	1	3	-	-	58	1	16	2	13	8	-	-

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																							
Murder	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, stabbing, Wounding, &c.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Administering Poison, to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	16	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	5	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	3	-	7
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Common Assaults	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 1.	35	4	-	-	-	-	8	1	19	3	5	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	18	1	5	-	12
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																							
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 2.	7	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	3
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																							
Cattle Stealing	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny from the Person	2	10	-	-	-	-	4	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	7
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, Simple	11	12	-	-	-	-	5	5	4	4	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	4	5
Larceny from Shop	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Beach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining Money by false pretences	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 3.	26	24	-	-	2	-	12	9	6	10	4	1	1	4	1	-	-	-	10	1	2	7	14

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.											
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																											
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	5																										
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.																											
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																											
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels																											
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																											
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.																											
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machinery																											
Destroying Trees, &c.																											
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts																											
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph																											
Injuring Works of Art																											
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																											
Killing and Maiming Cattle																											
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																											
Other Malicious Offences	2																										
TOTAL OF No. 4.	7																										
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency																											
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money																											
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor																											
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills																											
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																											
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																											
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice																											
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes																											
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland																											
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper																											
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments																											
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																											
Having in possession Implements for Coining																											
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	1																										
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin																											
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned																											
TOTAL OF No. 5.	1																										
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																											
High Treason																											
Treasonable Felony																											
Sedition																											
Assembling Armed unlawfully																											
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers																											
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation																											
Returning from Transportation before time																											
Prison-breaking																											
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons																											
Rescuing Prisoners																											
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury																											
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths																											
Bribery																											
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages																											
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	11																										
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act																											
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers																											
Keeping Disorderly Houses																											
Vagrancy																											
Bestiality																											
Indecently Exposing the Person																											
Attempts to Commit Suicide																											
Felonies, not included in the above denominations																											
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	2																										
TOTAL OF No. 6.	13																										
GRAND TOTAL.	89	29			4		29	10	36	14	14	1	4	4	2					41	2	11	8	37	19		

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE to be detained.	CONVICTED.												TOTAL CONVICTED. Detainees in reformatory Schools, in 1 det in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.								
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.								IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.								
												Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.		3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine and Discharge, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detainees in reformatory Schools, in 1 det in the foregoing.	COMMUTATION.	
																											Life and above 15 Years and under.	Above one Year and under.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																												
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	2	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposing or abandoning Children	5	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	14	3	5	4	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	12	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
Common Assaults	24	5	6	1	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	1	12	-	-	-	-	-
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 1,	60	9	15	9	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	23	3	27	-	-	-	-	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																												
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	5	-	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-</										

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.										STATE OF INSTRUCTION.														
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.												
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.									
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																											
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with Intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-							
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Manslaughter	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-							
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-							
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-							
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-							
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Bikamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	11	3	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	2	4	1	1	5	2						
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-							
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	11	1	-	-	1	-	6	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	4	-	1						
Common Assaults	17	7	-	-	3	-	2	1	2	2	2	1	-	-	1	8	2	8	-	2	1	3	8	2			
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
TOTAL of No. 1.	44	16	-	-	-	9	4	10	2	6	2	4	1	1	-	1	14	6	19	1	5	3	6	6	14	6	
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																											
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Burglary	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-							
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Housebreaking	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-							
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-							
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Robbery	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-							
Mail robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	4	2	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-			
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
TOTAL of No. 2.	13	2	-	-	-	4	-	3	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	4	-	3	1	1	1	5	-		
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																											
Cattle Stealing	7	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	-	2	-			
Horse Stealing	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sheep Stealing	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Larceny from the Person	4	2	-	-	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-			
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Larceny, Simple	26	15	-	1	5	2	9	4	4	2	2	2	1	-	-	4	5	7	3	6	12	4	4	5			
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Embezzlement	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Receiving Stolen Goods	7	3	-	-	1	-	3	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-			
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-			
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL of No. 3.	56	25	-	1	-	14	7	17	7	10	2	3	3	4	1	1	-	6	5	25	-	5	10	20	10	6	5

[continued.]

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.					INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.														EXPIRATION of CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION of PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.						PRISON SERVITUDE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.	TOTAL ACQUITTED.		PRISON SERVITUDE.							IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
							Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.		6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine and Discharge on Sureties, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace and not included in the Grand Total: 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 483
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 71

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.											
			12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.			
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																														
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL of No. 4.																														
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																														
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL of No. 5.																														
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																														
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	57	5	-	-	4	-	14	1	14	2	6	-	4	-	2	-	13	2	25	1	2	-	17	2	13	2	-	-		
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	22	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	14	3	3	-	4	-	1	-	14	3	-	-		
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
Misdemeanours, not included in the above denomina- tions	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL of No. 6.																														
GRAND TOTAL,																														

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.												EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.					PENAL SERVITUDE.	IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.							TOTAL CONVICTED.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.			TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.		10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.		3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and Discharge, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
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No. 1. Offences against the Person.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
Murder	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.								
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.							
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																								
Murder	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Common Assaults	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 1.	9	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	5	3	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																								
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	-	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 2.	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	-	5	-	-
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																								
Cattle Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny from the Person	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, Simple	14	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	7	3	2	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	3	8	2	-
Larceny from Shop	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fraudulent Dispositions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OF No. 3.	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	3	5	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	2	3	10	1	-

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.							
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																						
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Other Malicious Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL of No. 4,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																						
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-			
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL of No. 5,	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-			
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																						
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assembling Armed unlawfully	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
TOTAL of No. 6,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
GRAND TOTAL,	40	12	-	-	-	4	-	19	6	15	6	2	-	-	-	-	15	1	4			

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.																								
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.						
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.					
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																								
Murder																								
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury																								
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury																								
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence																								
Sending Letters threatening to Murder																								
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.																								
Solicitation to Murder																								
Conspiracy to Murder																								
Manslaughter																								
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure																								
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence																								
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women																								
Concealing Birth of Infants																								
Exposing or abandoning Children																								
Sodomy																								
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy																								
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age																								
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse																								
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years																								
Indecent Assault on Females																								
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years																								
Procuring defilement of Women																								
Abduction																								
Bigamy																								
Child Stealing																								
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	2																							
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	2																							
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	1																							
Common Assaults	7																							
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers																								
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers																								
TOTAL OF No. 1.	12						6		5						1					2			10	
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																								
Sacrilege																								
Burglary	3						2		1														2	
Burglary, with violence to persons																								
Housebreaking	1																							
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing																								
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing																								
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences																								
Robbery	3						2																3	
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding																								
Mail Robbery																								
Robbery of Arms																								
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	3								3														1	2
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear																								
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money																								
Taking and holding forcible possession																								
TOTAL OF No. 2.	10						4		5		1									1		2		7
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																								
Cattle Stealing																								
Horse Stealing																								
Sheep Stealing																								
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written instruments																								
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses																								
Larceny from the Person	2	1							2	1													2	1
Larceny by Servants																								
Larceny, Simple	3	2							2	1	1	1												
Larceny from Shop																								
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.																								
Plundering Wrecked Vessels																								
Stealing from Bleach Green																								
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture																								
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.																								
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal																								
Embezzlement	1																							
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants									1															
Obtaining Money by false pretences																								
Receiving Stolen Goods																								
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents																								
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud																								
TOTAL OF No. 3.	6	3							5	2	1	1								1			5	3

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

[illegible]

OFFENCES
OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR
ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED
WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT
OR COMMITMENT.

X 2 [continued.]

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE to be detained.	CONVICTED.												EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.							
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed, and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	PENAL SERVITUDE.						IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				TOTAL CONVICTED.								
								Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.			Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.	2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and Discharge of Debt, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.
Detained in Reformatory School, included in the foregoing.																						COMMUTATION.				
																						Penal servitude.	Imprisonment.			
																						Life and above 15 Years.	Above the One Year and under.			
																						Free Pardon.				
No. 4. Malignant Offences against Property.																										
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other Malignant Offences	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 4,	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																										
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instruments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in possession, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 5,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																										
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assembling Armed unlawfully	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspiracies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences against Party Procession and Party Emblems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bestiality	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Indecently exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denominations	12	5	-	4	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 6,	18	7	-	4	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	-	7	-				
GRAND TOTAL,	104	15	18	24	-	57	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	4	5	24	7	-	46	2				

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace, and not included in the Grand Total: 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 263
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 118

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.					
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Age could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.							
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																						
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Destroying Trees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Injuring Works of Art	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Killing and Maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other Malicious Offences	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-				
TOTAL of No. 4.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-				
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																						
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Stamps and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Having in possession Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
TOTAL of No. 5.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																						
High Treason	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Treasonable Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sedition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Assembling Armed unlawfully	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-				
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Returning from Transportation before time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Prison-breaking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rescuing Prisoners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-				
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bribery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-				
Vagrancy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Bestiality	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-				
Indecently Exposing the Person	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Attempts to Commit Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Felonies, not included in the above denominations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions	12	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4	-				
TOTAL of No. 6.	18	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	4	-	4	-				
GRAND TOTAL.	85	19	-	2	3	1	10	1	24	4	4	4	8	-	1	1	34	6				

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION or Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.							
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.						
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																							
Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	7	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Assaults	18	10	-	-	-	3	1	6	6	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	6	4	5	6
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 1.	33	15	-	-	-	6	2	16	9	5	1	3	2	1	-	-	2	1	14	2	6	6	11
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																							
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 2.	5	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	1
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																							
Cattle Stealing	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	3	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	6	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny from the Person	2	3	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, Simple	17	8	-	-	1	2	4	2	4	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	2	4	1
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	13	8	-	-	-	1	3	5	3	5	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	2	-	6	6
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL of No. 3.	45	21	1	-	1	2	8	6	12	9	12	-	6	3	-	1	-	5	-	15	5	5	3

[continued.]

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INSANE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.												TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.					IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.					TOTAL CONVICTED.	Execution.	COMMUTATION.		Free Pardon.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
												Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	3 Years & under.	Above 3 Years.			3 Yrs. & above 2.			2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.		6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charge on Statutes, or Sentence not passed.	Sentence respited and Pardon.	Life and above 15 Years.	15 Years and above 10 years and under.	Above One Year.	One Year and under.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								

Not included in Returns of Clerks of the Crown and Peace and not included in the Grand Total: { 1. Number of Cases before Magistrates and Petty Sessions, 256
2. Number of Persons committed within the Year for Drunkenness, under the Act 6th & 7th Wm. IV., Chap. 38, 113

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.																													
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.		AGE AND SEX.																STATE OF INSTRUCTION.											
		NUMBER FOR TRIAL.		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.		Read only.		Neither Read nor Write.		Could not be ascer- tained.	
				Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																													
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein		1									1															1			
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.																													
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.																													
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels																													
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.																													
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.																													
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines																													
Destroying Trees, &c.																													
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts																													
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph																													
Injuring Works of Art																													
Attacking and injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.																													
Killing and Maiming Cattle																													
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.																													
Other Malicious Offences																													
TOTAL of No. 4,		1									1															1			
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																													
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money		1											1								1								
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor																													
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills																													
Forgery of Stamps and uttering																													
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering																													
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice																													
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes																													
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland																													
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper																													
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments																													
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin																													
Having in possession Implements for Coining																													
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		1	1				1		1												1	1							
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin																													
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned																													
TOTAL of No. 5,		1	2				1		1			1									1	1	1						
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																													
High Treason																													
Treasonable Felony																													
Sedition																													
Assembling Armed unlawfully																													
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers																													
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation																													
Returning from Transportation before time																													
Prison-breaking		1																											
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons																									1				
Rescuing Prisoners																													
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury																													
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths																													
Bribery																													
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages																													
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Foment Breach		10	5				1		5	1															4	1	3	4	
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act																													
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers		8	2				1	1	2	1	1		3							2	1				6	1			
Keeping Disorderly Houses																													
Vagrancy		1																											
Bestiality																													
Indecently Exposing the Person																													
Attempts to Commit Suicide																													
Felonies, not included in the above denominations																													
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions		3										1						2							1		2		
TOTAL of No. 6,		23	7				3	1	8	2	1		5				1	5	4	6	1			12	2	5	4		
GRAND TOTAL,		107	48	1		2	2	19	9	39	21	18	3	14	7	1	1	1	12	5	37	9	14	11	44	23	12	5	

TABLE showing the NUMBER of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, pursuant to 7th GEORGE IV., Chapter 74, Section 67, compared with the Records of the Gaols—and the Result of the Proceedings.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	ACQUITTED and DISCHARGED.				INMATE, to be detained.	CONVICTED.												EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COM- MUTATION OF PARDON recommended by the Judge.							
		No Prosecution.	No Bill Found.	Not Guilty on Trial.	Bailed and not Tried.		TOTAL ACQUITTED.	Found Insane on Arraignment.	Acquitted as being Insane.	DEATH.	Life.	PENAL SERVITUDE.				IMPRISONMENT, with, in some cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.				Sentence respited and Pardon.	TOTAL CONVICTED.	Detained in Reformatory Schools, included in the foregoing.	COMMUTATION.			
												Above 15 Years.	15 Years & above 10.	10 Years & above 6.	6 Years & above 4.	4 Years.	Above 3 Years.	3 Yrs. & above 2.					2 Yrs. & above 1.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and under.	Whipping, Fine, and Dis- charge on Sureties, or Sentence not passed.
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																										
Murder	2	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to com- mit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering or attempting to administer Chloro- form or other Drug, with intent to commit an in- dictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Concealing Birth of Infants	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigamy	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	4	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Common Assaults	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Prop- erty or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 1.	20	-	2	4	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	6	2	-	14	-	-	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																										
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting- Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mail Robbery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 2.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	-	-	-
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																										
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses.	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny from the Person	5	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny, Simple	24	1	3	5	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Embezzlement	3	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stealing Letters and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving Stolen Goods	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 3.	41	2	3	9	-	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	6	15	1	-	26	1	-	-

[continued.]

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.

OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.	NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.									
		12 Years and under.		16 Years and above 12.		21 Years and above 16.		30 Years and above 21.		40 Years and above 30.		50 Years and above 40.		60 Years and above 50.		Above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascer- tained.		Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.		
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.								
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.								
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																									
Murder	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Attempts to Murder, attended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Murder, unattended with dangerous bodily injury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempts to Choke or Strangle, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending Letters threatening to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Shooting at, Stabbing, Wounding, &c.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Solicitation to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conspiracy to Murder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Manlaughter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering Poison to endanger life, or with intent to injure	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Administering or attempting to administer Chloroform or other Drug, with intent to commit an indictable offence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Attempt to procure Miscarriage of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Concealing Birth of Infants	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Exposing or abandoning Children	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to commit Sodomy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Rape, and carnally abusing Girls under 10 years of Age	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to ravish and carnally abuse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Carnally abusing Girls between the Age of 10 and 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Indecent Assault on Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assault, with intent to carnally know Girls under the Age of 12 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Procuring defilement of Women	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Abduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bigamy	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults occasioning bodily harm	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults with intent to commit a Felony	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults on Peace Officers in the execution of Duty	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	
Common Assaults	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	
Placing obstruction on Railway, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Throwing Stones or other things at Railway Engine or Carriage, to endanger Property or Travellers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 1.	17	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	8	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	6	1	4	2	5	-
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																									
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Burglary	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	
Burglary, with violence to persons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Housebreaking	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking within the Curtilage of Dwelling-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, and Counting-Houses, and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to commit above Offences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Robbery, with Cutting or Wounding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mail Robbery	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Robbery of Arms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing in Dwelling-Houses, Persons therein being put in fear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Taking and holding forcible possession	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 2.	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	
No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.																									
Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sheep Stealing	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny of Deeds, Records, or written Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	
Larceny to the value of £5, in Dwelling-Houses	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Larceny from the Person	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	
Larceny by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Larceny, Simple	11	13	3	-	-	-	2	3	5	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	5	8	6	-	
Larceny from Shop	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Vessels in Port or in River, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Plundering Wrecked Vessels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing from Bleach Green	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Fixtures, Trees, Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Misdemeanors, with intent to Steal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Embezzlement	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Stealing Letters, and receiving Letters stolen from General Post-Office, by Servants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Obtaining Money by false pretences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Receiving Stolen Goods	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	
Fraudulent Distributions of Property by Trustees, Bankers, or Agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Frauds, and Attempts to Defraud	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL OF No. 3.	21	17	3	-	-	-	2	3	7	8	8	3	4	-	-	2	-	-	1	10	1	3	7	11	-

TABLE showing the AGE and SEX of PERSONS RETURNED by the CLERKS of the CROWN and PEACE, and their state of INSTRUCTION on Committal.																									
OFFENCES OF WHICH THOSE TRIED WERE CONVICTED OR ACQUITTED, AND OF WHICH THOSE DISCHARGED WITHOUT TRIAL WERE CHARGED ON INDICTMENT OR COMMITMENT.		NUMBER FOR TRIAL.	AGE AND SEX.														STATE OF INSTRUCTION.								
			12 Years and under.	16 Years and above 12.	21 Years and above 16.	30 Years and above 21.	40 Years and above 30.	50 Years and above 40.	60 Years and above 50.	Above 60 Years.	Ago could not be ascer- tained.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read nor Write.	Could not be ascer- tained.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.
No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.																									
Setting Fire to Dwelling-house, persons being therein		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to House, Warehouse, Corn Stack, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Crops, Plantations, Heath, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Setting Fire to Ships or Vessels		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Crops, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, and feloniously demolishing Buildings, Ma- chinery, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Goods in process of Manufacture, or Machines		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying Trees, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Mines, Sea, River, or Canal Banks, Roads, Bridges, or Viaducts		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Railway Engine, Carriages, or Electric Telegraph		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Injuring Works of Art		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attacking and Injuring Dwelling-Houses, Lands, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Killing and Maiming Cattle		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malicious Offences		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 4.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 5. Forgery and Offences against the Currency.																									
Forging and uttering Forged Deeds, Wills, Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, & Orders for Money		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging and uttering Forged Transfers of Stock, or Powers of Attorney therefor		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging of India Bonds or Exchequer Bills		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Stamps and uttering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Bank Notes and uttering		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forgery of Records, Orders, Processes, and Instru- ments of Evidence of Courts of Justice		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Forged Bank Notes		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Instruments for making Paper for Notes of Bank of England or Ireland		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unlawfully Engraving, Printing, or making Plates for Engraving or Printing Bank Note Paper		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Demanding Property or Money on Forged Instru- ments		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting the Current Gold and Silver Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Having in possession Implements for Coining		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buying, procuring, uttering, and having in posses- sion, Counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin		2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging or uttering Forged Instruments other than those above mentioned		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of No. 5.		2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
No. 6. Other Offences, not included in the above Classes.																									
High Treason		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Treasonable Felony		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sedition		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assembling Armed unlawfully		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting and obstructing Revenue Officers		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Illicit Distillation		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returning from Transportation before time		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prison-breaking		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring and aiding the escape of Felons		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescuing Prisoners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury and Subornation of Perjury		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administering and taking unlawful Oaths		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bribery		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offences connected with Combinations or Conspira- cies to raise the rate of Wages		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riot, Breach of Peace, and Pound Breach		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Offences against Party Procession and Party Em- blems Act		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rescue, and refusing to aid Peace Officers		2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keeping Disorderly Houses		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Vagrancy		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bestiality		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecently Exposing the Person		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempts to Commit Suicide		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felonies, not included in the above denominations		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Misdemeanors, not included in the above denomina- tions		1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL of No. 6.		5	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	1
GRAND TOTAL.		53	23	3	-	-	3	3	16	11	19	-	1	1	2	1	-	4	2	19	2	10	9	20	10

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FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

ILLICIT DISTILLATION (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 20 April 1863;—*for*,

A RETURN “of all DETECTIONS of and COMMITMENTS for the Offence of
ILLICIT DISTILLATION in *Ireland*, for the last Five Years respectively,
ending on the 31st day of March in each Year.”

				Detections.	Commitments.
Year ending 31st March 1859	-	-		3,172	104
„ 1860	-	-		2,395	67
„ 1861	-	-		1,585	88
„ 1862	-	-		2,110	103
„ 1863	-	-		1,972	148

Inland Revenue Office, }
6 May 1863. }

W. M. Moxon,
Chief Accountant.

ILLICIT DISTILLATION (IRELAND).

RETURN of all DETECTIONS of and COMMIT-
MENTS for the Offence of ILLICIT DISTILLATION
in *Ireland*, for the last Five Years respectively,
ending on the 31st day of March in each
Year.

(*Mr. Vance.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 May 1863.

CRIMINAL OFFENDERS (SCOTLAND).

A B S T R A C T

OF

TABLES of CRIMINAL OFFENDERS for the Year 1862, reported by Her Majesty's Advocate for *Scotland*, in Terms of the Statute, 1 Gul. 4, c. 37 ; with Alterations and Additions, ordered and required by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, in virtue of the Powers therein contained.

(Presented pursuant to Act of Parliament.)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 May 1863.*

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ABSTRACT OF TABLES.

THE number of persons charged with offences in Scotland in 1862 exhibits an increase as compared with 1861 of 401, or 12·4183 per cent. The following counties show an increase, viz. :—

COUNTIES.	1861.	1862.	INCREASE.	COUNTIES.	1861.	1862.	INCREASE.
Aberdeen - -	70	115	45	Kincardine - -	18	28	10
Ayr - - -	89	96	7	Lanark - - -	747	761	14
Banff - - -	19	31	12	Linlithgow - -	86	91	5
Berwick - - -	38	50	12	Orkney and Zetland	63	67	4
Bute - - -	31	45	14	Peebles - - -	22	27	5
Caithness - -	32	48	16	Perth - - -	80	88	8
Clackmannan -	10	20	10	Renfrew - - -	270	308	38
Dumfries - - -	58	93	35	Ross and Cromarty	38	48	10
Edinburgh - -	416	451	35	Roxburgh - - -	163	172	9
Elgin and Moray	41	76	35	Stirling - - -	96	102	6
Fife - - -	114	149	35	Wigtown - - -	84	112	28
Haddington - -	27	34	7				
Inverness - -	111	194	83		2,723	3,206	483

TOTAL Increase in these Counties of—483, or 17·7377 per cent.

The following Table exhibits the Total Number of Criminal Offenders in Scotland for the Years 1861 and 1862, distinguishing Males from Females, the Number brought to Trial, the Number Convicted under the aggravation of previous Convictions, and the Number sentenced to Death.

PERIOD.	Committed for Trial or Bailed.			Tried.	Total Convicted, Outlawed, or found Insane.	Convicted under aggravation of previous Convictions.	Sentenced to Death.	Executed.
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.					
1861 -	2,256	973	3,229	2,667	2,428	782	4	1
1862 -	2,627	1,003	3,630	2,997	2,702	741	2	1

The proportion of convictions to committals in 1861 was 72·096 per cent.; in 1862 it was 74·435 per cent. The proportion of acquittals to committals in 1861 was 24·806 per cent.; in 1862 it was 25·565 per cent.

The subjoined Table exhibits the Classes of Offences, and the Number of Offenders in each Class :—

OFFENCES.	1861.	1862.
Offences against the person - - - - -	761	919
Offences against property committed with violence - - -	415	495
Offences against property committed without violence - -	1,719	1,841
Malicious offences against property - - - - -	47	66
Forgery and offences against currency - - - - -	71	73
Other offences not included in the above classes - - -	216	236

In this Table it will be seen that offences against the person have increased 20·7621 per cent.; offences against property committed with violence, 19·2771 per cent.; offences against property committed without violence, 7·0971 per cent.; malicious offences against property, 40·4255 per cent.; forgery and offences against currency, 2·8169 per cent.; and other offences not included in the above classes, 9·2592 per cent.

The following Table shows the Number of Male and Female Offenders of all Ages who could neither Read nor Write, who could Read and Write imperfectly, who could Read and Write well, as also those who had received a Superior Education :—

PERIOD.	Could neither Read nor Write.		Could Read and Write imperfectly.		Could Read and Write well.		Had a Superior Education.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1861 - -	395	256	1,235	617	507	89	86	5
1862 - -	429	254	1,524	668	563	73	101	4

The number of those committed in 1861 who could neither read nor write was 651; in 1862, 689; there is thus an increase of 38, or 4·9155 per cent. The number of those committed in 1861 who could read and write imperfectly, was 1,852; in 1862, 2,192; there is thus an increase of 340, or 18·3585 per cent. The number of those committed in 1861 who could read and write well, was 596; in 1862, 636; there is thus an increase of 40, or 6·7114 per cent.; and of those committed in 1861 who had a superior education the number was 91; and in 1862, 105, showing an increase of 14, or 15·3846 per cent.

The results of the proceedings in the Commitments made this year are—

Discharged without trial - By Lord Advocate and his Deputes	-	-	471	
From other causes	-	-	162	
Discharged without Trial	-	-	-	633
Acquitted - Not guilty	-	-	55	
Not proven	-	-	240	
Acquitted on Trial	-	-	-	295
Insane - Found Insane on Arraignment	-	-	2	
" Trial	-	-	2	
Detained as Insane	-	-	-	4
Found Guilty - Sentenced to Death	-	-	2	
" Penal Servitude	-	-	224	
" Imprisonment	-	-	2,183	
" Detained in Reformatory	-	-	51	
" Whipping, Fine, and discharged on sureties	-	-	206	
" No Sentence	-	-	27	
Found Guilty	-	-	-	2,693
Outlawed	-	-	-	5
TOTAL Committed	-	-	-	3,630

The Sentences passed in 1862 are given in greater detail in the following Tables, and are compared with those in the nine preceding years:—

	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.
Death	6	1	2	3	3	-	-	4	4	2
Transportation:										
For Life	8	5	9	4	2	-	-	-	-	-
Above Fifteen Years	11	6	14	32	8	-	-	-	-	-
Fifteen and Fourteen Years	24	39	29	36	18	-	-	-	-	-
Seven Years	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Periods	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Penal Servitude:										
For Life	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	4	2
Above Fifteen Years	-	-	-	-	2	13	2	2	3	-
Fifteen Years and above Ten	-	-	-	-	4	10	9	10	8	3
Ten Years and above Six	2	-	-	2	24	59	59	63	57	56
Eight Years and above Six	5	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Six Years and above Four	30	64	51	48	50	53	37	28	40	45
Four Years	82	199	120	152	132	123	83	92	97	72
Three Years	-	-	-	-	17	27	22	21	19	46
Imprisonment:										
Above Three Years	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under Three Years and above Two	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
" Two Years and above One	106	104	109	120	132	111	132	70	118	104
" One Year and above Six Months	503	464	416	360	326	259	318	294	301	286
Six Months and above Three	1,605	1,846	1,608	1,688	1,877	440	423	415	401	427
Three Months and above One	-	-	-	-	-	672	570	519	513	588
One month and under	-	-	-	-	-	704	661	637	666	778
Detained in Reformatory School	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	48	54	51
Whipped, fined, and discharged, on sureties	260	250	328	276	287	348	217	187	102	206

The Offenders committed for Trial in 1862 were tried or discharged by the following Courts:—

High Court of Justiciary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81
Circuit Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	311
Sheriff:—								
With a Jury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,147
Without a Jury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,278
Burgh Magistrates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159
Justices or other Courts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21

2,997

[illegible]

Note.—Where a person has been convicted of more than one offence at the same Trial, the entries in the above Table are filed up under the highest denomination only. Where not convicted, and more than one offence has been charged under the same proceedings, the entries are filed up according to the same rule.

TABLE, showing the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE OF INSTRUCTION OF the Total Number of PERSONS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL OR BAILED.

Total Number of Offenders.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 16 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 30 Years and above 21.		Aged 40 Years and above 30.		Aged 50 Years and above 40.		Aged 60 Years and above 50.		Aged above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascertained.		Neither Read nor Write.		Read, or Read and Write imperfectly.		Read and Write well.		Superior Education.		Instruction could not be ascertained.			
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.		
No. 1. Offences against the Person.																															
6	17	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	8	2	1	1	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	1	5	2	9	1	3	2	1	-	-		
21	1	-	-	-	-	4	-	9	1	4	-	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	15	1	3	2	-	-	-	-		
26	4	-	-	2	-	7	1	4	-	8	-	3	3	1	-	2	-	-	-	6	1	12	2	7	1	1	-	-	-		
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	17	-	-	1	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
22	-	-	-	1	-	9	-	8	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	14	6	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	
30	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	14	-	6	-	2	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	17	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
661	75	3	1	14	1	128	12	260	27	150	18	63	12	34	2	8	2	1	-	134	27	365	43	140	6	19	3	-	-	-	
17	-	-	-	1	-	8	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	11	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total of No. 1																															
802	117	4	1	20	2	155	25	313	44	180	22	77	16	41	4	11	3	1	-	152	35	442	67	177	15	27	4	-	-	-	
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.																															
316	56	10	-	45	6	125	26	77	12	33	7	12	4	4	1	-	-	-	-	47	19	204	35	57	2	7	-	-	-	-	
33	17	1	-	1	2	7	7	16	6	6	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	21	12	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	1	3	-	4	-	6	1	10	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	16	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-													

[illegible]

TABLE, showing the Total Number of PERSONS TRIED in each COURT, the Total Number of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of Similar Offences, and the Total Number CONVICTED of other Offences at the same Trial, distinguishing the Sex in these and other Particulars.

OFFENCES.	COURT BY WHICH TRIED.														Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.		Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.		Other Offences of which Convicted at same Trial.							
	Total Number of Persons Tried.		High Court of Justiciary.		Circuit Court of Justiciary.		Sheriff.		Burgh Magistrates.		Justices or other Court.		Convicted, Offended, or Insane.													
															Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.		Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.														
No. 1. Offences against the Person.	Murder	1	0	10	1	1	2	7	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1						
	Shooting at, Stabbing, administering Poison, &c., with intent to Murder, Maim, &c. (under Statute)	16	-	16	-	-	-	3	3	12	-	-	-	1	1	-	14	-	-	-						
	Culpable Homicide	12	2	14	1	1	2	4	1	5	7	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	10	-						
	Procuring, and attempts to procure the Marriage of Women quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	Ditto of Women not quick with Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	Concealment of Pregnancy	-	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8						
	Sodomy and Bestiality	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-						
	Rape	10	10	20	1	1	2	1	9	9	9	-	-	2	2	-	18	-	18	-						
	Assaults, with intent to Ravish	20	-	20	1	1	2	8	-	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7	-						
	Abduction	6	1	7	2	2	4	3	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7	-						
	Child Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	Assaults	571	72	643	3	2	5	155	17	172	363	47	410	31	4	35	505	59	564	78						
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty	12	-	12	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	-	-	5	-	5	12	-	12	6							
	654	84	738	8	2	10	43	21	64	193	19	212	371	47	418	571	75	646	84							
	Total of No. 1																			94	10	94	33	2	35	
No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.	Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	Theft by Housebreaking	250	37	287	13	13	26	174	24	198	28	7	35	-	-	-	228	32	260	79						
	Theft by opening Lockfast Places	26	15	41	2	2	4	11	10	21	10	5	15	-	-	-	23	14	37	4						
	Housebreaking, with intent to Steal	20	1	21	1	1	2	13	1	14	6	-	6	-	-	-	10	-	19	-						
	Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high Crimes than Theft	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-						
	Minor Crimes, with intent to commit the same	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	Robbery	26	1	27	4	4	8	22	1	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	1	23	-						
	Assaults with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces	3	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-						
	Stouthrief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
	Sending menacing Letters to extort Money	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
		326	54	380	20	-	20	200	35	235	44	12	56	-	-	-	296	47	343	83						
		Total of No. 2																			9	10	93	9	-	9
	No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.	Cattle Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Horse Stealing		2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Sheep Stealing		10	1	11	2	2	4	4	1	5	2	1	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-						
Thefts, simple, or not falling under any of the above denominations		783	602	1,385	13	23	36	278	261	539	368	212	580	57	51	108	734	554	1,288	238						
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	295						
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal		1	-	1	-	-	-	11	1	12	7	-	7	-	-	-	23	2	25	-						
Embezzlement		25	2	27	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Sealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post		1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Swearing Officiously		38	38	76	2	2	4	0	0	0	20	39	11	12	23	34	28	54	62	5						
Receiving Stolen Goods		69	15	84	-	-	-	4	5	9	22	6	28	4	2	6	34	14	68	14						
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6						
		910	653	1,563	19	23	42	337	288	625	412	230	642	65	55	120	853	598	1,451	243						
		Total of No. 3																			8	200	539	6	2	8

No. 1. Offences against the Person.

No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.

No. 3. Offences against Public Peace, committed without Violence.

Fire-raiding (capital unless restricted)	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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TABLE showing, in each County collectively, the Total Number of Persons Committed for Trial or Bailed, and the Result of the Proceedings.

COUNTIES.	TOTAL NUMBER OF OFFENDERS.	CONVICTED.															Outlawed.	Insane; to be Detained.		Acquitted on Trial.		Discharged without Trial.		TOTAL Acquitted or Discharged.	EXECUTION OF CAPITAL SENTENCES, or COMMUTATION or PARDON.									
		IMPRISONMENT, with, in some Cases, Whipping, Fine, &c.																Found Insane on Arraignment.	Found Insane on Trial.	Not Guilty.	Not Proven.	By Lord Advocate and his Deputies.	From other Causes.		Penal Servitude, Life and above 8 Years.	Penal Servitude, 8 Years and under.	Imprisonment.	Free Pardon.						
		PENAL SERVITUDE.																																
		Life.	Above 15 Years.	10 Years and above 10 Years.	10 Years and above 6 Years.	4 Years.	3 Years.	2 Years and above 1 Year.	1 Year and above 6 Months.	6 Months and above 3 Months.	3 Months and above 1 Month.	1 Month and under.	Detained in Reformatory Schools.	Whipping, Fine, and Discharge on Sureties.	No Sentence.	TOTAL.																		
Aberdeen	115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	11	4	10	-	79	1	-	-	6	24	5	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Argyll	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	13	4	10	-	90	1	-	-	4	4	1	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ayr	96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	17	6	10	-	90	1	-	-	5	4	1	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Banff	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	3	7	-	23	-	-	-	-	5	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berwick	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	7	2	-	30	-	-	-	-	8	4	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bute	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	22	1	-	38	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caitness	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	12	13	-	-	32	-	-	-	3	6	7	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clackmannan	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	-	-	10	-	-	-	2	2	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dumarton	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	15	-	-	31	-	-	-	1	11	9	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dumfries	93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	15	27	4	-	74	-	-	-	10	4	5	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Edinburgh	451	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	66	23	4	1	316	-	-	-	17	109	3	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elgin and Moray	76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	21	1	-	51	-	-	-	1	16	7	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fife	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	19	57	5	13	115	-	-	-	16	10	7	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forfar	221	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	29	26	7	19	158	-	-	-	5	16	26	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Glasgow	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	19	1	2	31	-	-	-	-	2	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haddington	194	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	107	-	2	138	-	-	-	23	26	6	56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inverness	28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	5	-	-	19	-	-	-	4	5	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kinross	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kirkcudbright	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lanark	761	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170	125	53	5	1	561	-	-	-	52	101	31	196	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linlithgow	91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	20	44	-	2	78	-	-	-	1	5	2	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nairn	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	6	2	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orkney and Zetland	67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	36	-	1	54	-	-	-	3	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peebles	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5	9	2	-	22	-	-	-	-	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perth	88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	18	9	2	8	65	-	-	-	9	12	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renfrew	308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	51	66	11	36	229	-	-	-	28	24	25	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ross and Cromarty	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	21	1	-	-	34	-	-	-	6	3	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roxburgh	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	45	2	54	123	-	-	-	8	13	21	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Selkirk	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	-	8	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stirling	102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	44	7	1	-	83	-	-	-	5	14	-	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sutherland	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wigtown	112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	18	51	22	98	-	-	-	4	5	5	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,630	2	2	3	56	45	72	46	1	104	286	427	538	778	51	206	27	2,093	5	2	55	240	471	102	928	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE showing, in each COUNTY collectively, the AGE, SEX, and DEGREE OF INSTRUCTION of the Total Number of PERSONS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL or BAILED.

COUNTIES.	Total Number of Offenders.		Aged 12 Years and under.		Aged 16 Years and above 12.		Aged 21 Years and above 16.		Aged 30 Years and above 21.		Aged 40 Years and above 30.		Aged 50 Years and above 40.		Aged 60 Years and above 50.		Aged above 60 Years.		Age could not be ascertained.		Neither Read nor Write.		Read, or Read and Write imperfectly.		Read and Write well.		Superior Education.		Instruction could not be ascertained.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Aberdeen	79	36	1	1	5	4	10	9	32	8	18	11	9	8	3	4	2	1	1	1	11	10	53	23	13	8	1	1	1	1
Argyll	85	22	3	1	4	2	20	23	23	2	21	9	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23	12	36	9	21	5	1	1	1	1
Ayr	61	35	7	7	7	4	7	20	29	9	21	10	5	7	2	1	1	1	1	1	11	8	32	22	16	4	2	1	1	1
Barr	26	5	1	1	5	1	5	10	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	16	4	6	6	1	1	1	1
Bell	35	15	2	1	4	1	4	11	12	5	6	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	10	8	19	2	1	1	1	1
Berwick	36	9	1	1	6	1	7	11	12	5	8	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	33	9	2	1	1	1	1	1
Bute	42	6	4	1	3	1	6	13	2	2	6	3	7	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	36	3	3	1	1	1	1	1
Caitness	14	6	3	1	3	1	3	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clackmannan	37	16	3	1	7	1	7	9	9	9	9	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	10	5	22	11	1	4	1	1	1	1
Dumfries	68	25	4	1	12	4	12	28	11	11	9	3	5	5	6	2	1	1	1	1	14	5	38	16	16	4	1	1	1	1
Edinburgh	287	164	2	1	7	7	108	42	68	56	40	33	20	15	12	8	5	2	1	1	17	29	201	120	69	15	21	1	1	1
Elgin and Moray	72	4	2	1	28	1	28	18	2	2	6	4	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	1	36	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fife	120	29	9	1	29	2	29	10	31	16	4	12	3	8	5	1	1	1	1	1	31	8	76	20	8	1	5	1	1	1
Forfar	162	59	5	1	18	5	29	9	47	25	26	10	28	7	8	3	1	1	1	1	14	13	121	44	11	2	16	1	1	1
Glasgow	28	6	1	1	8	2	8	3	10	1	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	20	5	6	1	1	1	1	1
Haddington	156	38	3	1	4	2	42	7	52	13	32	9	14	3	6	3	3	1	1	1	45	24	90	14	15	1	6	1	1	1
Inverness	24	4	1	1	3	1	3	1	12	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	14	4	5	1	1	1	1	1
Kinross	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kirkcubright	9	4	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	6	4	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leven	505	256	6	2	21	5	151	80	185	94	87	38	38	23	13	5	4	4	1	1	68	63	249	169	164	20	18	1	6	3
Leithgow	63	28	3	1	9	2	9	5	19	6	17	8	7	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	22	11	37	16	2	1	2	1	1	1
Nairn	6	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Orkney and Zetland	52	15	1	1	4	1	22	2	15	3	2	4	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	5	6	31	9	14	1	1	2	1	1
Peebles	20	7	2	2	4	1	4	9	9	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	9	2	6	1	1	1	1	1
Perth	66	22	2	1	2	1	14	5	38	7	11	4	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	2	57	20	4	1	1	1	1	1
Renfrew	209	99	13	3	20	3	51	15	49	22	46	34	12	16	13	3	3	3	1	1	28	30	134	63	38	4	9	2	1	1
Ross and Cromarty	40	8	1	1	4	1	4	2	15	2	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	4	18	2	8	2	1	1	1	1
Roxburgh	153	19	8	1	13	2	23	1	51	4	37	6	17	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	52	3	35	12	64	3	2	1	1	1
Selkirk	9	1	1	1	3	1	3	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	5	5	1	1	1	1	1
Stirling	75	27	1	1	1	1	10	5	25	10	23	8	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	1	35	20	29	5	1	1	1	1
Sutherland	7	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Wigton	76	36	3	1	7	7	14	8	30	12	14	4	5	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	5	1	63	35	3	1	3	1	1	1
TOTAL	2,627	1,003	80	12	206	56	639	231	850	322	489	214	232	113	96	43	32	12	3	-	429	254	1,524	668	563	73	101	4	10	4

TABLE showing, in each COUNTY collectively, the Total Number of PERSONS TRIED in each COURT, the Total Number of the CONVICTS previously CONVICTED of SIMILAR OFFENCES, and the Total Number CONVICTED of other OFFENCES at the same Trial, distinguishing the Sex in these and other Particulars.

COUNTIES.	COURT BY WHICH TRIED.												Convicted, Outlawed, or Insane.				Convicted under the Aggravation of Previous Convictions.				Convicted of other Offences at the same Trial.			Other Offences of which Convicted at same Trial.		
	Total Number of Persons Tried.			High Court of Justiciary.		Circuit Court of Justiciary.		Sheriff.		Burgh Magistrates.		Justices or other Court.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.			Total.	
								With a Jury.																		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.		Total.	
Aberdeen	59	27	86	1	1	2	6	15	48	16	6	22	3	1	4	55	25	80	16	13	29	1	1	2		
Argyll	76	21	97	-	-	-	14	5	23	54	14	68	-	-	-	69	21	90	9	6	10	8	-	8		
Ayr	54	28	82	-	-	-	15	22	51	15	3	18	-	-	-	49	28	77	9	19	22	5	-	5		
Banff	20	3	23	-	-	-	10	2	8	10	-	10	-	-	-	20	3	23	1	1	2	-	-	-		
Berwick	31	11	42	4	3	7	18	2	10	18	6	24	1	1	2	25	5	30	6	2	8	-	-	-		
Bute	34	7	41	-	-	-	6	1	7	23	6	34	-	-	-	31	7	38	7	-	7	-	-	-		
Caitness	35	6	41	-	-	-	10	-	10	25	6	31	-	-	-	27	5	32	3	1	4	-	-	-		
Clackmannan	8	6	14	-	-	-	7	2	9	-	4	4	-	-	-	23	4	10	-	3	3	1	-	1		
Dumarton	23	10	33	-	-	-	12	4	11	12	4	16	-	-	-	23	8	31	2	5	7	1	-	1		
Dumfries	62	22	84	6	4	10	30	7	30	26	6	32	7	8	15	56	18	74	8	1	9	1	-	1		
Edinburgh	203	136	339	40	22	62	13	91	216	38	23	61	1	1	2	191	125	316	95	91	186	-	-	-		
Elgin and Moray	49	4	53	-	-	-	3	2	13	65	21	86	-	-	-	47	4	51	-	-	19	-	-	-		
Fife	106	25	131	-	-	-	28	2	30	116	4	120	-	-	-	93	23	116	15	4	19	-	-	-		
Forfar	124	55	179	-	-	-	36	23	72	53	18	71	-	-	-	110	48	158	46	26	72	11	2	13		
Haddington	27	5	32	2	2	4	-	3	4	18	2	20	4	2	6	26	5	31	3	-	3	-	-	-		
Inverness	129	33	162	-	-	-	2	11	16	116	28	144	-	-	-	111	27	138	12	5	17	10	-	10		
Kincardine	19	4	23	-	-	-	1	14	14	4	4	8	-	-	-	15	4	19	5	1	6	-	-	-		
Kirkcudbright	5	1	6	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	7	3	10	-	1	2	-	-	-		
Lanark	416	214	630	-	-	-	40	120	342	92	54	146	-	-	-	381	184	565	121	116	237	-	-	-		
Linlithgow	58	26	84	2	2	4	-	11	29	38	15	53	-	-	-	54	24	78	3	9	12	-	-	-		
Nairn	4	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	-	-	-	4	1	5	1	-	1	-	-	-		
Orkney and Zetland	44	15	59	-	-	-	-	3	3	41	15	56	-	-	-	40	15	55	3	1	4	5	2	7		
Peebles	18	4	22	-	-	-	4	2	7	10	2	12	-	-	-	18	4	22	2	1	3	-	-	-		
Perth	58	18	76	1	1	2	19	10	38	14	3	17	-	-	-	51	15	66	23	6	29	6	1	7		
Renfrew	179	80	259	-	-	-	5	17	60	37	14	51	6	6	120	155	74	229	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Ross and Cromarty	35	5	40	-	-	-	1	8	25	4	29	34	-	-	-	29	5	34	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Roxburgh	124	14	138	-	-	-	1	1	27	95	12	107	-	-	-	110	13	123	11	1	12	3	-	3		
Saltirk	8	-	8	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	-	4	-	-	-	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Stirling	63	25	88	2	2	4	5	9	39	26	9	35	-	-	-	59	24	83	20	13	33	1	-	1		
Sutherland	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	1	6	-	-	-	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wigtown	67	35	102	1	1	2	-	2	9	44	25	69	9	12	159	63	35	98	2	2	4	-	-	-		
TOTAL	2,152	845	2,997	53	28	81	225	86	311	789	309	1,278	98	61	159	1,944	758	2,702	429	321	741	53	5	58		

COMPARATIVE TABLE, showing the SEX of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED in each of the last Ten Years, the Total in each of the Two Quinquennial Periods, and the Number in each County respectively.

COUNTIES.	1862.		1861.		1860.		1859.		1858.		Total of Five Years, 1858-62.		1857.		1856.		1855.		1854.		1853.		Total of Five Years, 1853-57.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Aberdeen -	79	86	56	14	61	31	61	38	43	21	307	140	53	41	54	39	80	30	75	17	88	29	350	156
Aberdeen -	85	22	108	20	97	30	118	34	117	27	535	142	128	38	147	22	147	45	139	25	120	42	681	175
Ayr -	81	35	64	25	71	32	69	23	97	23	392	138	75	27	80	23	79	30	85	28	93	23	412	133
Banff -	26	5	11	8	22	12	14	2	19	3	92	30	15	4	17	6	11	7	19	10	11	2	73	29
Banff -	35	15	26	12	45	9	74	24	56	16	236	76	45	15	38	12	35	10	37	9	38	9	193	55
Berwick -	36	9	29	2	13	8	17	6	9	-	104	25	15	5	10	6	12	2	19	2	12	1	68	16
Bute -	42	6	28	4	23	3	18	8	30	3	141	24	38	5	39	14	17	2	10	3	27	2	131	26
Caitness -	14	6	6	4	12	6	12	1	11	4	55	21	11	6	16	7	12	7	26	9	27	10	92	39
Clackmannan -	37	16	58	19	51	8	42	25	86	21	274	89	81	21	83	18	71	20	103	35	139	41	477	135
Dundee -	68	25	37	21	45	20	55	27	85	28	230	121	89	28	92	29	107	24	109	37	94	33	491	151
Dundee -	287	164	287	120	255	108	302	164	342	202	1,473	897	429	199	422	253	362	200	393	201	396	185	2,002	1,059
Edinburgh -	72	4	33	8	37	8	70	10	58	5	270	35	55	10	28	13	33	8	45	11	33	9	194	51
Edinburgh -	120	29	89	25	72	20	90	17	124	28	495	119	127	51	76	22	75	23	104	32	94	16	476	144
Fife -	162	59	171	67	165	82	156	81	172	78	786	307	168	92	150	81	173	78	186	95	195	97	872	443
Forfar -	26	6	21	6	22	11	39	9	43	9	153	41	48	10	42	14	34	8	35	9	43	13	202	54
Gaddington -	156	38	101	10	118	26	164	30	178	30	712	134	123	20	114	16	142	17	98	23	112	33	589	118
Inverness -	24	4	17	1	12	3	20	1	20	2	93	11	23	3	30	4	17	4	24	6	14	7	108	24
Kincardine -	5	1	5	1	6	2	6	-	5	2	27	6	13	-	3	4	16	2	11	2	9	2	52	10
Kinross -	9	4	13	2	20	4	20	8	39	6	101	24	24	8	31	16	11	4	24	8	14	6	104	42
Kirkcubright -	505	256	457	200	453	259	411	258	432	215	2,258	1,368	440	243	430	230	428	212	550	236	332	124	2,189	1,045
Lanark -	63	28	62	24	64	19	64	34	56	24	309	129	63	25	33	8	49	25	60	23	50	17	255	98
Linlithgow -	6	1	3	4	9	2	5	-	6	6	29	13	14	1	6	3	8	4	11	3	9	2	48	13
Nairn -	52	15	43	20	44	10	46	16	40	22	234	83	28	6	27	9	15	7	30	15	28	16	128	53
Orkney and Zetland -	20	7	19	3	12	1	6	1	11	2	68	14	12	4	17	6	11	3	13	5	23	2	76	20
Peebles -	66	22	59	21	68	23	58	23	74	27	325	116	57	22	59	25	56	23	65	22	91	35	328	132
Peebles -	209	99	164	106	154	107	157	124	199	114	883	550	254	97	238	122	210	111	244	132	256	98	1,308	560
Renfrew -	40	8	30	8	51	12	43	9	73	13	237	51	51	6	41	13	53	13	46	17	35	7	226	56
Ross and Cromarty -	153	19	132	31	121	13	87	20	108	32	601	115	99	23	83	12	75	32	106	19	129	28	492	114
Roxburgh -	9	-	11	1	5	1	6	-	1	1	32	3	1	-	8	-	10	3	3	1	7	2	29	6
Selkirk -	75	27	57	39	72	25	93	40	85	34	382	165	80	1	112	56	101	62	113	49	144	50	550	257
Stirling -	7	1	7	7	4	1	3	1	8	2	29	12	12	1	7	1	11	1	5	2	14	2	49	7
Sutherland -	76	36	52	32	102	25	76	36	82	34	388	163	72	37	58	33	101	31	86	25	91	35	408	161
Wilton -	2,627	1,003	2,526	973	2,306	981	2,402	1,070	2,718	1,064	12,309	5,091	2,743	1,097	2,501	1,122	2,568	1,062	2,883	1,111	2,708	988	13,553	5,380
TOTAL -	2,627	1,003	2,526	973	2,306	981	2,402	1,070	2,718	1,064	12,309	5,091	2,743	1,097	2,501	1,122	2,568	1,062	2,883	1,111	2,708	988	13,553	5,380

COMPARATIVE TABLE, showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED in each of the last Ten Years, the Total in each of the Two Quinquennial Periods, and the OFFENCES with which the Persons stood Charged.

O F F E N C E S.	1862.	1861.	1860.	1859.	1858.	TOTAL of Five Years, 1858-62.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.	TOTAL of Five Years, 1853-57.
Murder - - - - -	23	22	26	23	22	116	28	28	11	3	22	92
Shooting at, Stabbing, Administering Poison, &c., with intent to murder, -	22	13	8	15	13	71	9	16	11	9	13	58
main, &c. (under Statute) - - - - -	30	23	36	26	37	152	31	38	49	54	73	245
Culpable Homicide - - - - -	1	3	2	2	-	8	4	1	-	-	-	5
Procuring, and attempts to procure, the Miscarriage of Women quick with Child - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto of Women not quick with Child - - - - -	17	14	16	14	27	88	15	8	20	20	15	78
Concealment of Pregnancy - - - - -	3	1	7	2	4	17	4	3	1	1	-	9
Sodomy and Bestiality - - - - -	10	11	9	7	12	49	3	-	10	4	2	19
Sodomy, assaults with intent to commit, and other unnatural minor offences -	22	9	16	14	24	85	14	21	12	15	9	71
Rape - - - - -	30	42	24	27	31	154	33	36	35	21	36	161
Assaults, with intent to Ravish - - - - -	1	1	12	9	17	58	17	14	5	3	8	47
Abduction - - - - -	8	12	1	1	1	4	-	3	781	862	-	6
Bigamy - - - - -	736	593	678	1,001	752	3,760	958	869	30	46	816	4,286
Child Stealing - - - - -	17	15	23	29	17	103	24	9	9	25	25	134
Assaults - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaults on Peace Officers in the Execution of their Duty - - - - -	919	761	860	1,171	956	4,667	1,140	1,046	972	1,038	1,019	5,215
Total of No. 1 - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacrilege - - - - -	372	300	232	295	196	1,395	286	275	277	1	1	2
Theft by Housebreaking - - - - -	50	47	35	54	38	224	47	50	45	65	338	1,549
Theft by opening Lockfast Places - - - - -	28	12	16	18	14	88	15	7	13	16	41	248
Housebreaking, with intent to Steal - - - - -	1	5	1	-	-	7	-	-	3	-	-	68
Violent Invasion of Houses, with intent to commit other high crimes than Theft - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Minor crimes, with intent to commit the above offences - - - - -	39	37	59	69	58	262	49	44	30	82	75	280
Robbery - - - - -	4	11	-	3	6	24	8	4	6	9	3	30
Assaults, with intent to Rob, and demanding Property with Menaces -	1	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	2	-	4	8
Southwief - - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	2	6
Sending menacing Letters to extort Money - - - - -	495	415	343	440	313	2,006	408	380	377	548	481	2,194
Total of No. 2 - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cattle Stealing - - - - -	2	5	2	4	11	22	3	3	3	6	10	24
Horse Stealing - - - - -	19	8	3	10	12	35	5	8	7	7	6	33
Sheep Stealing - - - - -	1,599	1,474	1,485	1,503	1,572	7,635	1,740	1,712	1,574	1,783	1,656	8,465
Theft, simple, or not falling under any of the previous or subsequent denominations - - - - -	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	2	4
Stealing Goods in Process of Manufacture - - - - -	1	2	1	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	1	4
Minor crimes, with intent to Steal - - - - -	38	33	43	28	35	177	39	31	33	22	28	153
Embezzlement - - - - -	2	5	-	5	1	13	1	5	8	4	6	24
Stealing, &c. Letters, &c. from the Post Office by Servants - - - - -	90	89	89	74	48	390	52	89	78	81	53	353
Reset of Theft - - - - -	90	88	94	99	88	459	93	83	101	72	64	413
Frauds, and attempts to Defraud - - - - -	1,841	1,719	1,732	1,734	1,783	8,809	1,943	1,942	1,836	1,996	1,852	9,569
Total of No. 3 - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

No. 1. Offences against the Person.

No. 2. Offences against Property, committed with Violence.

No. 3. Offences against Property, committed without Violence.

No. 4. Malicious Offences against Property.	Fire-raising (capital unless restricted)	8	8	7	10	7	40	5	21	15	7	8	56
	Setting Fire to Heaths, Furze, and other subjects, where not capital	1	2	1	-	1	5	-	6	1	1	2	10
No. 5. Forgery and Currency.	Attempts to commit Arson, set Fire to Heaths, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	1
	Rioters feloniously demolishing Buildings, Machinery, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	6
No. 6. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.	Destroying Silk, Woollen, Linen or Cotton Goods, in Process of Manufacture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Destroying Threshing Machines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 7. Forgery and Currency.	Destroying Trees and Shrubs growing, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Killing and maiming Cattle	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1
No. 8. Other Offences not included in the above Classes.	Sending Letters threatening to burn Houses, &c.	-	36	34	83	37	246	42	51	60	45	48	246
	Other Malicious Offences	56	36	34	83	37	246	42	51	60	45	48	246
Total of No. 4		66	47	43	93	47	296	53	79	78	53	58	321
No. 9. Forgery and Currency.	Forging and uttering Forged Wills and Powers of Attorney for the Transfer of Stock or Receipt of Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Forging and uttering Forged Bank of England Notes	41	30	46	37	34	188	30	27	44	4	45	172
No. 10. Forgery and Currency.	Forging and uttering other Forged Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	3	4
	Having in Possession, &c. Forged Bank of England Notes	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
No. 11. Forgery and Currency.	Counterfeiting the current Gold and Silver Coin	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
	Having in Possession, &c. Implements for Coining	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
No. 12. Forgery and Currency.	Buying, and putting off counterfeit Gold and Silver Coin	32	41	35	54	40	202	57	53	77	57	50	294
	Uttering and having in Possession ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Counterfeiting, buying, putting off, and uttering Counterfeit Copper Coin		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total of No. 5		73	71	81	91	80	396	89	85	124	87	100	485
No. 13. Forgery and Currency.	Assembling armed, and to aid Smugglers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Assaulting and obstructing Officers employed to prevent Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 14. Forgery and Currency.	Deer Stealing, and feloniously resisting Deerkeepers	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Being out armed, &c. to take Game by Night, taking Game by Night, and assaulting Gamekeepers	23	9	45	24	28	129	13	25	35	47	35	155
No. 15. Forgery and Currency.	Taking and destroying Fish in enclosed Water	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Being at large under Sentence of Transportation	1	1	3	1	1	6	-	2	4	2	3	11
No. 16. Forgery and Currency.	Prison-breaking, harbouring and aiding the Escape of Felons	16	15	14	12	14	71	16	10	14	21	19	80
	Perjury and Subornation of Perjury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
No. 17. Forgery and Currency.	Administering unlawful Oaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Conspiracy to raise the rate of Wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No. 18. Forgery and Currency.	Riot, Breach of the Peace, and Breach of Poundings	107	97	86	104	128	522	94	75	48	58	61	336
	Detourment and refusing to aid Peace Officers	5	6	5	14	-	30	5	3	16	13	-	37
No. 19. Forgery and Currency.	Keeping Disorderly Houses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Indecently exposing the Person	-	6	5	6	8	29	4	1	5	3	2	15
No. 20. Forgery and Currency.	Hamesucken	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	High Crimes, not included in the above Denominations	28	27	19	21	44	139	15	3	16	22	19	75
No. 21. Forgery and Currency.	Minor Offences, ditto	52	51	51	71	66	291	60	58	99	78	109	404
	Total of No. 6	236	216	228	253	293	1,226	207	181	243	244	249	1,124
GRAND TOTAL		3,630	3,229	3,287	3,782	3,472	17,400	3,840	3,713	3,630	3,966	3,759	18,908

COMPARATIVE TABLE, showing the Number of PERSONS COMMITTED for TRIAL or BAILED in each of the last Ten Years, the Total in each of the Two Quinquennial Periods, and the Number in each County separately.

COUNTIES.	1862.	1861.	1860.	1859.	1858.	Total of Five Years, 1858-62.	1857.	1856.	1855.	1854.	1853.	Total of Five Years, 1853-57.
Aberdeen -	115	70	92	99	69	445	94	93	110	92	117	506
Argyll -	107	137	127	152	144	667	166	169	192	167	162	856
Ayr -	96	89	103	92	120	500	102	108	109	110	116	545
Banff -	31	19	34	16	22	122	19	23	18	29	13	102
Berwick -	50	38	54	98	72	312	60	50	45	46	47	248
Bute -	45	31	21	23	9	129	20	16	14	21	13	84
Caithness -	48	32	26	26	33	165	43	53	19	13	29	157
Clackmannan -	20	10	18	13	15	76	17	23	19	35	37	131
Dumbarton -	53	77	59	67	107	363	102	101	91	133	180	612
Dumfries -	93	58	65	82	113	411	117	121	131	146	127	642
Edinburgh -	451	416	423	466	544	2,300	628	675	571	594	591	3,059
Elgin and Moray -	76	41	45	80	63	305	65	41	41	56	42	245
Fife -	149	114	92	107	152	614	178	98	98	136	110	620
Forfar -	221	238	247	237	250	1,193	260	231	251	231	292	1,315
Glasgow -	34	27	33	48	52	194	58	56	42	44	56	256
Haddington -	194	111	144	194	203	846	152	130	159	121	145	707
Inverness -	28	18	15	21	22	104	26	34	21	30	21	132
Kincardine -	6	6	8	6	7	33	13	7	18	13	11	62
Kinross -	13	15	24	28	45	125	32	47	15	32	20	146
Kirkcudbright -	761	747	712	669	677	3,566	683	660	640	795	456	3,234
Lanark -	91	86	83	98	80	438	88	41	74	83	67	353
Linlithgow -	7	7	11	5	12	42	15	9	12	14	11	61
Nairn -	67	63	54	62	71	317	34	36	22	45	44	181
Orkney and Zetland -	27	22	13	7	13	82	16	23	14	18	25	96
Peebles -	88	80	91	81	101	441	79	84	84	87	126	460
Perth -	308	270	261	281	313	1,433	351	360	327	376	354	1,768
Renfrew -	43	38	63	52	86	287	57	54	66	63	42	283
Ross and Cromarty -	172	163	134	107	140	716	122	95	107	125	157	606
Roxburgh -	9	12	6	6	2	35	1	8	13	4	9	35
Selkirk -	102	96	97	133	119	547	120	168	163	162	194	807
Stirling -	8	14	5	4	10	41	13	8	12	7	16	56
Sutherland -	112	84	127	112	116	551	109	91	132	111	126	569
Wigton -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total -	3,630	3,229	3,287	3,472	3,732	17,400	3,840	3,713	3,630	3,994	3,756	18,938

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JESSIE MACLAUCHLAN.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 17 March 1863;—for,

“COPIES of the following DOCUMENTS relating to the Case of *Jessie MacLauchlan*,
convicted of murder at *Glasgow*, in September 1862:

Respite until November 1st, 1862;

Respite during Her Majesty's pleasure;

Letters from Mr. *Waddington* to the Lord Provost of *Glasgow* and
Mr. *G. W. Clark*, 3d October 1862:

Letter from Mr. *Clive* to Mr. *J. Strachan*, 29th October 1862.”

“And, of the CORRESPONDENCE between Messrs. *Smith & Wright* and the
Home Department in October and November 1862.”

Whitehall, }
19 March 1863. }

H. WADDINGTON.

My Lord,

Whitehall, 3 October 1862.

I AM to signify to you the Queen's commands that the execution of the sentence
of death passed on *Jessie Macintosh* or *MacLachlan*, now in *Glasgow Gaol*, be
respite until Saturday the First day of November next.

The Lord Provost of *Glasgow*.

I am, &c.

(signed) *G. Grey*.

P.S.—You will acknowledge the receipt hereof by return of post.

My Lord,

Whitehall, 29 October 1862.

I AM to signify to you the Queen's commands that the execution of the
sentence of death passed upon *Jessie Macintosh* or *MacLachlan*, now in *Glasgow*
Gaol, be respite until further signification of Her Majesty's pleasure.

The Lord Provost of *Glasgow*.

I am, &c.

(signed) *G. Grey*.

P.S.—You will acknowledge the receipt hereof by return of post.

My Lord,

Whitehall, 3 October 1862.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir *George Grey* to acquaint you that he has
thought it right, under all the circumstances, to advise Her Majesty to respite the
execution of *Jessie Macintosh* or *MacLachlan*, until Saturday the 1st day of
November next, and he requests that you will have the goodness to cause it to be
clearly explained to the convict that the respite has been granted only for the
purpose of allowing time for some further investigation, and that if that should
not confirm the truth of the statement made by her as to her share in the
transaction, no hope of a commutation of the capital sentence can be held out
to her.

The Lord Provost of *Glasgow*.

I am, &c.

(signed) *H. Waddington*.

Sir,

Whitehall, 3 October 1863.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 30th ultimo, forwarding resolutions adopted at a public meeting at Glasgow in reference to the case of Jessie MacLachlan, and requesting to know when Sir George Grey can receive a deputation appointed to wait upon him with a memorial. Sir George Grey desires me to say that it is quite unnecessary for the proposed deputation to come to London.

He is in communication with the Lord Advocate with a view to a full inquiry into the facts, for which ample opportunity will be given, and it is far better that any statement bearing on the case should be in writing, in order that it may receive the consideration which is due to it.

G. W. Clarke, Esq., Glasgow.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington.*

Sir,

Whitehall, 29 October 1863.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acquaint you that, after a full inquiry into all the circumstances in the case of Jessie M'Lachlan, he has felt warranted in advising Her Majesty to respite the execution of the capital sentence passed upon the prisoner.

John Strachan, Esq.,
32, Ludgate Hill, E.C.I am, &c.
(signed) *G. Clive.*

Sir,

99, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
31 October 1862.

As law agents of Mr. James Fleming, our attention has been directed to your letter of 28th current to the Lord Provost of Glasgow, conveying the Queen's commands that the execution of sentence of death passed upon Mrs. Jessie M'Intosh, or M'Lachlan, should be respited until further signification of Her Majesty's pleasure.

From this we understand that the extreme sentence will not be carried out, and that it is now under your consideration whether the sentence should be commuted to some less severe punishment, or the convict should receive a full pardon. In the consideration of this question, we venture respectfully to remind you of the position of Mr. Fleming, and the effect of your decision upon his character and that of his family.

The opinion seems to be universal that the murder was committed by Mrs. M'Lachlan or Mr. Fleming; and the final respite of the sentence, taken in connexion with the intimation made in the letter accompanying the first respite, leads to the inference that, in your judgment, Mr. Fleming may be guilty, although the Crown authorities in Scotland, after the fullest investigation, declared him innocent.

Disclaiming all intention of in the least degree interfering with the prerogative of the Crown, Mr. Fleming has hitherto refrained from noticing the procedure you thought it proper to institute since the trial, or from requesting to be represented at the inquiry. But now that the extreme sentence is not to be carried out, we trust you will excuse us in bringing his unfortunate position under your notice, with the view that, if you be so pleased, you may communicate your opinion that the alteration upon the sentence is not intended to lead to the inference that, in your judgment, Mr. Fleming is otherwise than innocent of the murder.

To the Right Hon. Sir George Grey,
Her Majesty's Secretary of State,
Home Office, London.We have, &c.
(signed) *Smith & Wright.*

Gentlemen,

Whitehall, 4 November 1863.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 31st ultimo, on the subject of the commutation of the capital sentence in the case of Jessie M'Lachlan, and I am to acquaint you that Sir George Grey must decline to express any opinion upon the point which forms the subject of your inquiry.

Messrs. Smith & Wright,
99, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow.

I am, &c.
(signed) G. Clive.

Sir,

99, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow,
7 November 1862.

WE have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 4th instant in answer to ours of the 31st ultimo, as to the commutation of the capital sentence in the case of Jessie M'Lachlan. As you decline to express any opinion on the point of our former inquiry, we have now respectfully to urge upon you the necessity of ordering a renewed investigation, in order that Mr. Fleming may be afforded an opportunity of adducing evidence to test the truth of any statements which may have been made at the late inquiry tending to criminate him. That inquiry was private, and Mr. Fleming was not represented at it. We now beg respectfully to request an inquiry which shall be public, and at which Mr. Fleming shall be represented.

Mr. Fleming's position must be our excuse for this urgency. In the letter announcing the first respite of Mrs. M'Lachlan, it was stated that there would be no commutation unless her statements were substantiated. A commutation having followed on this statement, Mr. Fleming is subjected to imputations which the real facts do not warrant.

We have, &c.
(signed) Smith & Wright.

To the Right Honourable Sir George Grey,
Her Majesty's Secretary of State,
Home Office, London.

Gentlemen,

Whitehall, 14 November 1862.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 7th instant, in which you request that he will order a renewed investigation in reference to the recent murder of Jessie M'Pherson in Glasgow, in order that Mr. Fleming may be afforded an opportunity of adducing evidence to test the truth of any statements which may have been made at the late inquiry tending to criminate him.

I am to inform you, in reply, that Sir George Grey instituted the inquiry to which you refer under the very peculiar circumstances of this case, in order to assist him in deciding whether sufficient doubt existed as to the share which the prisoner Jessie MacLachlan had in the commission of the crime, to justify the commutation of the capital sentence.

The result satisfied Sir George Grey that the whole facts relating to the case had not been submitted to the jury at the trial, and that sufficient doubt did exist on the point which I have mentioned to justify him in recommending a commutation of the sentence to penal servitude for life.

But the result of the inquiry was far from removing all uncertainty, nor could it be justly held to fix a share of the guilt on any other person, especially when such a person was not represented at the inquiry.

With reference to your present request, it is not in Sir George Grey's power to direct a judicial inquiry to be held into the guilt or innocence of any person not charged with any offence, especially when, as in the present case, according to what he is informed is the law of Scotland, the person on whose behalf you make the request having been examined as a witness in a criminal trial cannot afterwards be subjected to a criminal prosecution in respect of the matter of such trial.

Messrs. Smith & Wright,
99, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow.

I am, &c.
(signed) G. Clive.

99, St. Vincent Street, Glasgow,
17 November 1862.

Sir,

WE have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your communication of the 14th instant.

WE must again express our regret that you do not feel it in your power to direct any further inquiry to be made into the circumstances having reference to the murder of Jessie McLachlan. From your statement that you are satisfied that the whole facts relating to the case were not submitted to the jury, we infer that additional evidence (if it can be so called) has been laid before Mr. Young. In the circumstances, it is universally believed that the tendency of that evidence has been to criminate our client.

The terms of your letter will, to some extent, remove that belief; but we respectfully submit that they are not sufficient. It is not enough to say, that the result of the inquiry has not "fixed" guilt on Mr. Fleming. If it has in no way criminated him, he is surely entitled to an explicit declaration to that effect. If it has, he is equally entitled to an opportunity of contradicting it.

As the matter at present stands, the result is, that one-sided witnesses, speaking not on oath, in secrecy, and who were neither subjected to cross-examination nor tested by opposing evidence, have brought suspicion on the hitherto unblemished character of Mr. Fleming, in a manner most injurious to himself and his family. We would humbly submit that this is an injustice only to be remedied by giving publicity to the evidence taken by Mr. Young, and affording Mr. Fleming a means of contradicting it. In what manner this should be done, whether by issuing a Royal Commission, or otherwise, is a matter we respectfully leave in your hands.

We have the honour, &c.
(signed) *Smith & Wright.*

To the Right Hon. Sir George Grey, Baronet,
Her Majesty's Secretary of State,
Home Office, London.

Gentlemen, Whitehall, 21 November 1862.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant, in reference to the case of Jessie McLachlan, and in reply I am to refer you to the answer already given to your application in my letter of the 14th instant, which is the only one Sir George Grey can give on the subject.

Messrs. Smith & Wright,
99, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. A. Bruce.*

JESSIE MACINTOSH OR MACLACHLAN.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 5 May 1863;—for,

“COPY of the PROCEEDINGS at the TRIAL of *Jessie Macintosh* or *Maclachlan*
for Murder and Robbery at *Glasgow* in September last, and of the
EVIDENCE taken at the subsequent Inquiry before Mr. *Young*.”

(*Mr. Stirling*.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 May 1863.

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TRIAL of Mrs. *M'Lachlan* for Murder, at Glasgow Circuit Court,
September 1862.

THE INDICTMENT.

JESSIE M'INTOSH or M'LACHLAN, now or lately prisoner in the prison of Glasgow, you are indicted and accused, at the instance of James Moncrieff, Esq., Her Majesty's Advocate for Her Majesty's interest: That albeit, by the laws of this and of every other well-governed realm, murder, as also theft, are crimes of an heinous nature, and severely punishable; yet true it is, and of verity, that you the said Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan are guilty of the said crime of murder, and of the said crime of theft, or of one or other of the said crimes, actor, or art and part; in so far as (1), on the 4th or 5th day of July 1862, or on one or other of the days of that month, or of June immediately preceding, or of August immediately following, in or near the house or premises in or near Sandyford-place, in or near Glasgow, then, and now, or lately occupied by John Fleming, accountant, now or lately residing there, you the said Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan did, wickedly and feloniously attack and assault Jessie M'Pherson, otherwise Jessie M'Pherson Richardson, then a servant in the employment of the said John Fleming, and residing in the said house or premises in or near Sandyford-place aforesaid, now deceased, and did with an iron cleaver or chopper, or other similar edged instrument, to the prosecutor unknown, strike the said Jessie M'Pherson, otherwise Jessie M'Pherson Richardson, one or more blows on the face and forehead, and several blows on the head and neck, and did inflict severe wounds on the face, head, and neck of the said Jessie M'Pherson, otherwise Jessie M'Pherson Richardson, whereby her skull was fractured, and she was otherwise seriously and mortally injured in her person; in consequence of which, or of part thereof, the said Jessie M'Pherson, otherwise Jessie M'Pherson Richardson, immediately or soon thereafter died, and was thus murdered by you the said Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan: Farther (2),

Time and place above libelled,

you the said Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan did, wickedly and feloniously, steal and theftuously take away from the said house or premises in Sandyford-place aforesaid,

Six or thereby silver or other metal table spoons,
Six or thereby plated or metal dessert spoons,
Six or thereby silver or other metal toddy-ladles,
A silver or other metal fish-slice,
A silver or other metal soup-divider,
Two or thereby silver or other metal tea-spoons,
A plated metal sauce-spoon, and
Six or thereby plated or other metal forks,
the property or in the lawful possession of the said John Fleming; as also,
A velvet cloak,
A cloth cloak,
A black silk dress,
A brown or other coloured silk dress,
A merino or other dress,
A silk jacket or polka, and
A plaid,

the property or in the lawful possession of the said Jessie M'Pherson, otherwise Jessie M'Pherson Richardson, now deceased, or of her heirs, executors, and representatives, or of the said John Fleming: And you the said Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan having been apprehended and taken before Alexander Strathern, sheriff-substitute of Lanarkshire, and in his presence at Glasgow, emit and subscribe three several declarations, dated respectively,

14th day of July 1862,
16th day of July 1862, and
21st day of July 1862;

which declarations, as also the articles, books, plans, and writings or documents, specified and enumerated in an inventory hereunto annexed and referred to; as also the several labels attached to said articles; being to be used against you the said Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan at your trial, will, for that purpose, be in due time lodged in the hands of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Justiciary before which you are to be tried, that you may have an opportunity of seeing the same; all which, or part thereof, being found proven by the verdict of an assize, or admitted by the judicial confession of you the said Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan, before the Lord Justice-General, Lord Justice Clerk, and Lords

Commissioners of Justiciary, in a Circuit Court of Justiciary to be holden by them, or by any one or more of their number, within the burgh of Glasgow, in the month of September, in this present year 1862, you the said Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan OUGHT to be punished with the pains of law, to deter others from committing the like crimes in all time coming.

Subjoined is an inventory of articles, books, plans, and writings, or documents, referred to in the above indictment.

1. A shift, a semit, and a woollen polka.
2. A sheet.
3. Three petticoats, a towel, a petticoat-crinoline, and a pair of stays.
4. An iron chopper or cleaver, with two labels attached.
5. A glass bottle.
6. A key.
7. Two pieces of flooring, having footmarks thereon.
8. Three pieces of wood, having footmarks thereon.
9. A woollen cozie or comfort.
10. A piece of checked muslin.
11. Six silver table spoons.
12. Six plated dessert spoons.
13. Six silver toddy ladles.
14. A silver fish-slice.
15. A silver soup-divider.
16. Two silver tea-spoons.
17. A plated sauce-spoon.
18. Six plated forks.
19. A box or trunk.
20. Thirteen, or thereby, pieces of woollen or flannel cloth.
21. Six, or thereby, pieces of wincey or other cloth.
22. Twenty, or thereby, pieces of coburg or other cloth.
23. A sleeve, or part of a sleeve, of a dress.
24. A flannel petticoat.
25. Parts of a petticoat crinoline.
26. A straw bonnet, trimmed with blue or other ribbons.
27. A black and blue-water-shaded gown.
28. A japanned box.
29. A velvet cloak and a cloth cloak.
30. A black silk dress, or parts thereof; a brown silk dress, or parts thereof; and a silk jacket or polka.
31. A plaid.
32. A merino gown, or parts thereof.
33. A cloth cloak, or parts thereof.
34. Forty-one, or thereby, pawn tickets.
35. A printed handkerchief or muffler.
36. A flannel petticoat and a shift.
37. A cotton handkerchief.
38. A key.
39. Two keys.
40. Two keys.
41. A key.
42. Four pawn tickets.
43. Two pawn tickets.
44. Way-bill, titled "Glasgow and South Western Railway Local Parcels Way-Bill, Glasgow to Ayr, 4.30 o'clock train, 9th July 1862," or similarly titled.
45. Way-bill, titled "Glasgow and South Western Railway Local Parcels Way-Bill, Ayr to Glasgow, 9.50 o'clock train, 11th July 1862," or similarly titled.
46. Way-bill, titled "Caledonian Railway Guard in charge (to be filled in by receiving station) Parcels Way-Bill, Greenock to Bridge-street, Departure 10.30 a.m. o'clock train, 16th day of July, 1862," or similarly titled.
47. Book, titled at the top "Received in good order from Glasgow and Paisley Joint Railway Co.," or similarly titled.
48. Book, titled on the back "Day Book, 1862," or similarly titled.
49. Three shirts.
50. Two pieces of cloth.
51. Book, titled "Caledonian Railway Parcel Book forwarded Glasgow So. Side Station James Lonie Pcl Clerk," or similarly titled.
52. Book, titled on the back "Parcel Book outwards," or similarly titled.
53. Receipt book, titled on the top "Received in good order from the Glasgow and Paisley Joint Railway Co.," or similarly titled.
54. Six plans of premises at No. 17, Sandyford-place, Glasgow, numbered respectively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.
55. Two sheets of paper with pencil tracings thereon.
56. A medical report or certificate, bearing to be dated "Glasgow, July 8th, 1862," and to be subscribed "Geo. H. B. Macleod, M.D., F.R.C.S., Joseph Fleming, Surgeon," or to be similarly dated and subscribed.
57. A medical or chemical report or certificate, bearing to be dated "Andersonian University,

University, Glasgow, 11th August, 1862," and to be subscribed "Frederick Penny, Professor of Chemistry," or to be similarly dated and subscribed.

58. Passbook of the National Security Savings Bank of Glasgow, titled inside, "No. 130,423—James Fleming," or similarly titled.

59. Bank Passbook, titled outside, "Argyle-street Branch Royal Bank of Scotland, No. 2, in account with Mr. James Fleming, 17, Sandyford-place," or similarly titled.

Lord *Deas*, addressing the prisoner, who had been ordered to stand up, said: You have been served with an indictment charging you with the crime of murder, and also theft. Do you plead guilty to either of these crimes?

The prisoner: "Not guilty, my Lord."

The jury were then ballotted. The names of 18 jurymen were called. Of these, objections were taken to three, and, as usual, sustained, viz., Matthew G. Neilson, accountant and house factor, Hutcheson-street, Glasgow; Robert Bisland, tinsmith, St. Vincent-lane, Glasgow; and John Young, contractor, Main-street, Glasgow. The following were the jury empannelled:—

Alex. Salton, commission agent, Miller-street, Glasgow; Wm. Holborn Fyfe, ship chandler, Shaw-place, Greenock; Wm. Smith, wholesale grocer, Argyle-street, Glasgow; Geo. R. Stephenson, brassfounder, Maxwell-street, Glasgow; Andrew Spencer, coal master, Wishaw; Andrew Black, saddler, West Campbell-street, Glasgow; John Stalker, jun., Bank-street, Paisley; Alex. Phillips, Trongate, Glasgow; Robert Watson, colour merchant, Stow-street, Paisley; Gavin Hamilton, cartwright, St. James's-road, Glasgow; John Campbell, grocer, Alexandria; John Marshall, farmer, West Hills, Lochwinnoch; John Brodie, spirit dealer, Stobcross-street, Glasgow; Donald M'Donald, jun., merchant, Ardgowan-square, Greenock; and Patrick Riddell, spirit dealer, Stobcross-street, Glasgow.

SPECIAL DEFENCE.

The special defence lodged for Mrs. McLachlan was in the following terms:—"The panel pleads not guilty, and, without prejudice to that plea, specially pleads that the murder alleged in the indictment was committed by James Fleming, residing with John Fleming, accountant, in or near Sandyford-place, Glasgow."

EVIDENCE FOR THE PROSECUTION.

The first witness called was—

ALEX. STRATHERN, Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire, who was shown declarations of the prisoner, dated 14th, 16th, and 21st July, which he deponed were emitted by her in his presence, freely and voluntarily, in her sound and sober senses, and after receiving the usual warning.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rutherford Clark*.—I think the husband of the prisoner, who had been apprehended on a warrant, was examined first. The husband and wife were charged with the same charge. It came to be known to me that the husband had left Glasgow on the morning of 4th of July, and did not return till late the following week. I can't answer more distinctly as to when it became known to me that he had left Glasgow. The husband was examined first, his examination lasting within an hour. I think it was in the course of the examination that I came to know that he had been out of town. The wife was examined after the husband. I told her she might decline to answer any questions. Her examination continued, I think, four hours. The examination was taken in the usual way. The Procurator-Fiscal asked the questions, so far as I allowed him, and I dictated the answers to a clerk. She was again examined, some articles having been found in the interval bearing on the case. The second examination was conducted in the same way as the first, but she volunteered an explanation which I thought it right to take down. The articles were shown while the interrogatories were put. Some introductory interrogatories were put first. These lasted only a few minutes. The declaration shows the time and place where the articles were found.

JOHN GEMMEL, joint procurator-fiscal, deponed to the declarations of the prisoner having been freely and voluntarily emitted in his presence.

Cross-examined by Mr. *R. Clark*.—I believe the husband of the prisoner was apprehended on the same charge. He was liberated immediately after the panel was examined. It was not known, though reported, that the husband had left town between the 4th July and the end of the following week. We had no means of ascertaining it.

Do you mean to say that it was not well ascertained, before his examination, that he had been out of Glasgow during the period to which I refer?—I don't think so.

Did you, as procurator-fiscal, examine the panel and her husband, on one citation, with having committed the crimes of murder and theft?—I did. I did not personally make inquiries after the husband, but I got reports from some of the criminal officers.

Had you not got reports from some of the criminal officers prior to the examination?—I may; and personally I made some investigation before he was examined. I had no reason

to believe that he was out of town before that period. I cannot say I had any reason to doubt it

By Lord *Deas*.—I can neither state whether I doubted it or not. I was not satisfied that he was out of town. It was stated by some persons in the house where the husband was. I had reason to doubt it, because I was not satisfied that he was out of town.

Mr. *Clark*.—Did you not say that you had no reason to doubt it? Did you not say so?
—*Witness*. I think I did.

Mr. *Clark*.—And now you say you had!

Lord *Deas* asked Mr. Gemmel whether the following, which he had taken down, was correct: "I heard he had been out of town from the morning of the 4th, and I had no reason to doubt he had been so. I was not satisfied it was true."—Yes.

By Mr. *R. Clark*.—Mr. John Lang, procurator-fiscal, gave information of this charge?
—Yes.

Mr. *R. Clark*.—Did Mr. Lang tell you the prisoner's husband had been out of town during that period?—Mr. *Gemmel*. I told you it was reported he was out of town.

Mr. *R. Clark*.—Did you make inquiry at the agent of the ship at Glasgow?—Mr. *Gemmel*. I made inquiry. I did not receive an answer before the husband was examined. I think the inquiry at the agent's was made after the husband's examination, and before he was directed to be released.

WM. HART, joint procurator-fiscal, Glasgow, being shown a declaration dated 21st July, depones: It was made by the prisoner freely and voluntarily before me, when she was in her sound and sober senses, and after she had been duly warned.

JOHN FLEMING, accountant, Glasgow, depones: I reside at Sandyford-place, Glasgow. The number of my house is 17. It is a ground flat, street flat, and a flat above. The house enters by half-a-dozen steps from the pavement. I resided with part of my family there, and part was at Dunoon. I was in Glasgow on Friday the 4th July. From Friday to Monday I was generally in Dunoon. I left my house for my counting-house on the 4th July, in the morning at 10 o'clock. My counting-house is in St. Vincent-place. I left my office at 3 o'clock afternoon for Dunoon, without going to the house in Sandyford-place. My father, James Fleming, and the servant Jess McPherson were left in the house at Sandyford-place on that Friday morning. Jess McPherson is the name of the deceased. I never knew she was called Richardson till after her death. So far as I knew these were the only two persons left in the house that morning. I had two female servants at Dunoon.

By Lord *Deas*.—These two servants were never at Sandyford-place. They had come but recently. My sister, Margaret Fleming, was at Dunoon. My son left the house with me on the Friday morning. He was in the counting-house during the day. He went down to Dunoon by himself that Friday afternoon. He was at Dunoon all Friday night; in fact he remained at Dunoon from Friday night till Monday. The deceased had charge of the house along with my father. The deceased was with me several years ago. She left me three years ago to commence a little business for herself in a small grocery. I never was in it. It was in the neighbourhood of Partick-road, near to Finnieston. She was away from my service, I think, about three years, and came back Whitsunday was a year past, or thereabouts. It was my habit to leave her in charge of the house while at summer quarters. She was in charge of the house all the present summer. She occasionally visited us at our summer quarters, but not often. She was not at Dunoon with me on either Friday, Saturday, or Sunday. I returned by the 10 o'clock boat from Rothesay on Monday morning, and arrived in Glasgow at about half-past 12. I took the boat to Greenock, and train from there to Glasgow. I went direct to my counting-house on arrival. I did not go to Sandyford-place. My son had arrived at the office before me. I left the office at 4 o'clock with the intention of going to dinner. I took the omnibus and dropped off at North-street, and walked to Sandyford-place, which I reached at about half-past 4. I went to the grocer's and butcher's on the way.

How did you get into your house?—I rang the bell.

Who opened the door?—I think my son opened the door on that day; he had gone in before me while I was in the butcher's.

The *Court*.—Have you only one son?—Only one.

Well, tell us exactly what took place?—*Witness*. The old man was standing at the head of the lobby, nigh to the clock. My son had passed on, and was standing near to him. The fletcher's boy had been in immediately before that with some collops, which I had ordered for dinner, and were laid at the head of the stair leading down to the kitchen. The young man said, "There is no use sending anything for dinner here; there is nobody to cook it." He alluded to the old man, my father, and added, "He says he has not seen her since Friday, and that her room door is locked." These were the words he expressed; and I thought it a surprising story, as she was of steady habits. My son added, "She may be lying dead in her room for anything he knows." I put down my hat on the lobby table at the head of the staircase. I said to them both, "Come away down-stairs with me." We went down accordingly. I went down first, followed by the other two. I went into the kitchen, followed by them, and saw that the fire was half out; observed nothing particular in the kitchen to attract attention, and indeed did not look. From there I passed into a sunk store-room or pantry, my first idea being that, as there was an opening in the grating in that room, a window with iron stanchions, and by pushing open which entrance

entrance is got into the area. I could go into the area and look into the servant's room, and see if I could observe anything, and very likely to open the window and go in. The window of the servant's room looks into the area; there are only two windows in the area. It struck me, on second thought, that there might be a key in the pantry door that would suit the bedroom door. I turned to the door, found the key in the lock, passed it into the lock of the bedroom, and it opened it at once. When I opened the door the room was in a half-darkened state. The window-blind was down, and one-half the window shutters were closed. The bed, which was placed with the foot to the door and the head to the window, was removed about a foot and a half from the wall.

Lord Deas.—What do you mean by the bed being about a foot and a half from the wall? Do you mean that the back of the bed was that distance from the wall?—Yes.

Witness continued—I passed on to the foot of the bed, and there discovered the servant's body lying, with the feet towards the window, and the head towards the opposite side of the room, in a slanting direction on the floor towards the bed. The body was naked from the small of the back downwards, entirely naked; the upper part of the body was covered with some dark clothing, as was also part of the head. I exclaimed, "Good God, here she is lying here!" or words to that effect. My father and my son were then standing at my back, and they reiterated similar words of surprise. They said, "This is dreadful!" or something to that effect. I touched nothing in any way, but said, "Come upstairs with me," and ran out to call some of the neighbours or the police to see this. We all went upstairs accordingly, and I passed out at the hall-door and ran along the row, calling at several of my neighbours' doors to bring them in. I found some of the doors locked, and at others learned that the gentlemen had not come home for dinner. I was unsuccessful in finding any party to take in, although several of the gentlemen were expected almost immediately. I then passed out to the street, and met one gentleman at the entrance to the row. I told him what had occurred, and asked him to come in; but he declined, saying, "No, no; you have said enough to frighten me from my dinner." I then went to the butcher's shop at the corner, where I had been before going into the house (Mr. Train's), and asked him, in a hurried manner, to run down to the police office, saying that something dreadful had taken place at my house, and that I had found my servant's body dead on the floor. He accordingly ran in the direction of the police office, while I went along the street in the direction of North-street, with the idea of getting some person to take into the house. I first met Dr. Eben. Watson, and told him what had happened, and asked him to come into the house with me.

Lord Deas.—Did he come with you?—Witness. He came with me and I took him downstairs, and showed him the body. He put his finger on the hip, and said, "Quite cold; has been dead for some time," and asked me if I had sent for the police.

Lord Deas.—No matter what took place; did the police come?—Witness. The police came soon afterwards.

Lord Deas.—Did you bring in anybody else?—Witness. Yes; I brought in Mr. Chrystal, the grocer, and then the police authorities came, and went into the examination. Dr. Watson and the police surgeon went downstairs together after the latter came.

Lord Deas.—Did the police surgeon, or the police, come first?—Witness. I think the police came first.

Lord Deas.—What is his name?—Witness. Dr. Joseph Fleming.

Mr. Gifford.—What do you mean by saying that part of the body was covered with a dark cloth; do you mean that there was a cloth thrown over the body, or that there was clothing on it?—Witness. It seemed to me to resemble some dark cloth thrown over the body, but I did not examine it. I do not mean that the body was dressed.

Lord Deas.—Was the body, to any extent, in a dressed state?—Witness. I could not see anything except on the upper part of the body.

Mr. Gifford.—When you came in with Dr. Watson, did you find the body in the same state as it was when you left?—Witness. In exactly the same state.

Advocate Depute.—Did you notice then, or when you came back, the state of the room otherwise?—Witness. There was a basin-stand at the left hand of the door going into the deceased's bedroom. In this basin I observed something resembling the spitting of blood. I did not see any more blood in the room at that time; I did not, however, examine the room more particularly, and I think I did not examine the floor of the kitchen. The authorities examined the floor of the kitchen. I left them that night or early next morning in possession of the house. I did not see my father till I went home on Monday at four o'clock; indeed, I did not see him in the house from Friday till the Monday afternoon. I must have seen him in the counting-house during the course of Friday. I believe the deceased was on Friday morning in her usual state of health. I was in the habit of informing her when I left home if I would not be home in the evening. I am pretty sure that I told her that Friday morning that I would not be home that evening. When deceased left me three years ago, she did so on account of her health; she was very bilious, and much troubled with her stomach. When she came to me last, she enjoyed better health than she did previously. For some time before her death she was generally in good health. I could not say that ever I heard there was a quarrel or misunderstanding between her and any member of my family. I had great confidence in her. I came back to my house in Sandyford-place on the forenoon of Tuesday. I think I made a good search upon Monday evening, before leaving, to see if any of my property were missing. I missed several silver and plated articles, which the deceased had out for daily use, from the sideboard in the drawing-room. I could not at the moment enumerate

the different articles. In these I do not include forks and knives which were not of much value. The cruet-stand was not amissing. I found it lying under the table in the servant's bedroom, near to the body of the deceased; it was without the bottle. I did not at the time make a complete search, but I made one afterwards, and I missed the following articles, which I am now shown:—Six silver table-spoons, six plated dessert spoons, six silver toddy ladles, a silver fish-slice, a silver soup-divider, two silver teaspoons, a plated sauce-spoon, and six plated forks. All these articles were my property, and were in my house when I left on Friday morning. [Witness shown what appeared to be an old window curtain.] When I saw this before, I thought it was very like a piece of window curtain I had seen in the house. There were similar short screens about the servant's room. I knew the panel, as nearly as I can recollect, about four or five years ago; she was house-maid for about two years, and went down to the coast some months with the family. Since then I recollect her call at the house with a child in her arms, when she spoke to some of the servants, and was asking, I suppose, if we were all well.

By Mr. Clark.—My father, James Fleming, generally attended my office. He went about and collected some small weekly rents, of which I gave him the charge. The properties of which he collected the rents were old and decayed, and in the lower part of the town, about the Old Wynd. They were generally high houses, with common stairs, and the tenants did not stay long in them at a time. This was the way he was occupied about last July. When I left him on the Friday he was quite well. He was often ailing with cold, but he was quite well, I think, that morning. I think he was quite well when I returned on the Monday.

Did you know whether you could get in by the servant's bedroom window?—I did not; it might be snibbed inside.

Did you know that there were stanchions on that window?—There are stanchions; but it did not occur to me at the time that there were stanchions. The stanchions in the servant's bedroom window are quite entire. My first intention, if you will allow me to state it, was to go to the area to look into the servant's room window to see what I could see; certainly, with the intention of opening the window and getting in if I could. I found a key in the pantry door, and took it out to see if I could get into the servant's room.

When you put the key into the lock, did you press out any key inside?—I do not think it; the key went in freely; I did not hear any key fall inside.

Have you always thought so?—I do not know how to answer that question.

Mr. Clark.—I will tell you how to answer: have you expressed that opinion to any one?—I do not think so; but if there had been a key in the door, I think I would have found it.

Did you say to the policeman Cameron that the key fell into the inside?—I cannot recollect.

Did you say so to Dr. Watson?—I do not think I did.

Did you say so to Mr. Chrystal?—I do not think I did.

Will you swear that the door was locked at all?—Yes.

You can tell whether you said the key was inside or not?—I really cannot say.

When did you see the articles last before you missed them?—I saw them during the course of that week, when I went out of town on the Friday; we used some of them that morning at breakfast; they were placed in a sideboard in the dining-room, which was kept under the servant's charge.

Was it locked or open?—It was generally open; the only way that we can get into the area is through the pantry window; you may get in outside by climbing over the railing.

By Lord Deas.—The area is to the front?—Yes.

Is there a low door?—At the back there is a low door, but none to the front; there is an area behind, where there is a bleaching-green and washing-house, on the level of the area at the lower part of the house in front; there is no area stair.

By Mr. Clark.—How was the pantry-window wicket secured?—It was secured by a padlock, but it had not been in use for some time, and it has not been replaced by a new one.

By Lord Deas.—If a person got into the front area, there was nothing to hinder any person to get into the window if the padlock was not properly affixed to the wicket?—No.

Was the window fixed in any way?—There was a snib upon it; I do not remember whether it was fastened that day.

Mr. Gifford.—Do you remember raising the sash of the window?—Yes; and I found it open easily.

In raising the sash, do you remember whether it was snibbed or not?—I really do not remember. I did not see any key, to my knowledge, upon the floor inside the room; but I was very likely to have put my foot upon it if there had been such a key.

Before this did you observe that there was a key in the servant's bedroom door?—I really could not say, as I was not in the habit of examining the servant's bedroom to see whether there was a key in it or not; there is a door that goes through the back wall to the back green, and a door at the back wall of the green that gives entrance to a lane. It was by that door that we took in coals and such things. I was a good deal excited that afternoon, and if it is thought I said anything about finding a key inside the servant's bedroom door, I must have been misunderstood. I really cannot recollect of saying anything at all about that.

Lord Deas.—Do you know what your father's age is?—I believe he was 87 on the 9th of August last.

A Juror.—

A Juror.—Is it possible for a person to get into the house by the window if they were to get over the railing?

Lord Deas.—You will observe that the witness said that there was nothing to prevent it if they were to get over the railing; if the sash of the window was not snibbed, it could be lifted up, and the wicket opened.

JOHN FLEMING, jun., examined by Mr. Gifford:—

You are the son of the last witness?—I am.

When did you leave the Sandyford-place house on the 4th of July last?—At 10 o'clock in the morning.

Did you return that day?—No.

You went to Dunoon without going home to Sandyford-place?—Yes.

Did you leave your grandfather in the house in the morning?—Yes.

When you were at Sandyford-place, did you sleep in the same bedroom with your grandfather?—Yes, and in the same bed.

Was your grandfather in the office on Friday?—He was; but he did not go down to Dunoon.

When did you return from Dunoon on Monday morning?—I left there at eight o'clock.

Lord Deas.—When did you get to Glasgow?—Between 10 and 11 o'clock.

Mr. Gifford.—Did you go to the house then?—No, I went to the office.

Did you see your grandfather in the office that day?—No.

When did you go home?—At four o'clock in the afternoon. I went home alone.

Who opened the door to you?—My grandfather. This would be about half-past four o'clock.

Did he say anything; tell us what took place?—I asked him where the servant was.

Did you speak first?—Yes.

Were you surprised at him opening the door?—Yes, I was surprised; he said, "She's away, she's out; I have not seen her since Friday."

What more? Did you say anything to him, or did he say anything more to you?—He said that her door was locked.

What did you say?—I said it was very strange. Immediately afterwards my father came in. I asked if he (my grandfather) had never thought of opening her door?

Lord Deas.—Was that before your father came in?—Yes, it was before he came.

Mr. Gifford.—What did he say?—He said, "No;" that he thought she was away seeing her friends, and that she was coming back again. My father came in then and I told him.

What did you say?—I said that she was off, or that she was there, lying down there (in the kitchen) dead.

Lord Deas.—Who said that?—I did.

What did your grandfather say?—He said nothing.

Mr. Gifford.—What was done then?—We all went downstairs to the kitchen.

Did you notice anything?—No.

What did you do next?—My father tried the room-door, and found it locked; he then went into the storeroom or pantry; we were standing in the passage.

Did you see what your father did in this pantry?—Yes; he opened the window.

Lord Deas.—Did he lift up the chess of the window?—Yes; he lifted up the lower chess.

Do you know whether it was fastened?—I cannot say whether it was fastened or not.

Mr. Gifford.—What took place next?—I went along the passage and passed to the back door.

Did you go out?—No.

What did you do then?—I opened the door to let the air out.

Why did you do this?—The air had a close smell.

Lord Deas.—Was the door locked?—Yes; the door was locked with the key inside.

Mr. Gifford.—What did you do next?—I came back to the room-door.

Well, and where were your father and grandfather?—We were all in the passage.

And what took place after you went back to the room-door?—My father took the key out of the storeroom door, and put it into her door.

Lord Deas.—Which door?—The door of the servant's room.

Mr. Gifford.—And was the door opened?—The key of the storeroom door opened, and we then all went in.

Lord Deas.—You then all went in at once?—Yes, we all went in together.

Mr. Gifford.—And what did you see?—We found her lying there on the floor.

In what part of the room?—Just alongside the bed.

How was she lying?—With her head towards the door, and her feet towards the window.

How was the body clothed?—The body was undressed and naked up to the middle. The face was downwards to the floor, and there was a cloth of some sort thrown over the body.

What part of the body?—The upper part.

And covering the head too?—Yes, and covering the head too.

Lord Deas.—Was anything said when you saw this?—Yes; my grandfather held up his

his hands on seeing this, and said, "She's been lying there all this time, and me in the house!"

Mr. *Gifford*.—What did you do then?—We went upstairs.

All of you?—Yes; and my father went out, and came back with Dr. Watson.

You and your grandfather were alone in the house while your father was away?—Yes.

Did either of you do anything in the room while he was away?—No; nobody touched anything in the room while he was absent, and there was no one in the house except ourselves at that time. He returned with Dr. Watson, and shortly afterwards the police came into the house.

Did you make search, or help to make search, to see if anything was amissing in the house?—No. (Witness is here shown Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16 of inventory, being articles of silver plate, and interrogated—Are these your father's property?—Yes; that is the plate that was in use in the Sandyford-place house.)

Lord *Deas*.—Up to Friday, 4th July?—Yes, up to that date.

Mr. *Gifford*.—Look at the prisoner (who here stood up); do you know her?—I do; she was in service in my father's house more than two years, and also in our house in Dunoon.

Was she married in your house?—She was married out of our house.

Lord *Deas*.—What do you mean? Do you mean that the marriage took place in your house?—No, but she left our house to get married.

How long is that since?—About four years ago.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Rutherford Clark*.—Was the smell you felt in going down into the passage a strong smell?—It was a close smell, closeness in the air.

Where did you first feel the smell?—I did not feel a smell at all. It was just a close smell.

Was there any word of the servant Jessie going away on the Friday?—No.

Lord *Deas*.—Not that you heard of?—Not that I heard of.

Mr. *Rutherford Clark*.—Was it intended she should stay with your grandfather?—Yes.

The examination of this witness here concluding, the next,

JAMES FLEMING, was called, his name, on being heard, creating a sensation in the Court. He entered the dock nimbly. Fresh and healthy-looking as ever, apparently cool and composed, he repeated the oath with a distinctness that it was heard all over the Court:—

By Mr. *Gifford*.—How old are you?—I am 87 on the 9th of August last.

What is your employment?—Eh? I'm a little dull o' hearing, sir.

Advocate *Depute*.—We will try to make you hear. How were you employed?—I was employed in my son's office to be generally useful.

Did you take charge of the house property for your son?—Yes; I took charge of letting and managing houses, seeing after mechanics working and repairing houses.

Did you live in your son's house at Sandyford-place?—Yes.

How long did you live with him there?—It is two or three years, and all the time he has been stopping there.

Did you know Jessie M'Pherson?—Oh yes.

When did you know her?—She was a servant wi' Mr. Fleming, and cam back the second time. I first kent her when she cam the first time to be a servant wi' my son.

How long ago is it since Jessie M'Pherson came to be a servant?—No answer.

How long is it since she left?—She gaed to keep a bit shop for hersel'. It will be—my memory is no very guid; I can't tell you exactly. She gaed ony way, her and anither comrade, and took up a bit shop and sell't grocery goods. It's a few years ago. She cam back again.

How long ago is that?—It's—let me see—a year ago.

In July last was your son residing part of his time at Dunoon?—Sir? Yes.

Has he got a cottage there?—Yes.

He spent part of the week in Glasgow and part in Dunoon?—Yes.

Who had charge of the house?—Jess Macpherson; she had the whole charge.

The other servants were at Dunoon?—Yes; but there was anither servant at hame besides Jess. It was anither servant that assisted her in the kitchen.

Did she go with the other servants to Dunoon?—No; she is a witness here the day. I canna tell ye her name.

Margaret M'Intyre?—I daursay yes.

Or is it Margaret M'Innes; which?—(No answer was given.)

Do you mind the 4th of July last?—Yes.

Had you breakfasted at Sandyford-place that morning with your son and grandson?—I breakfasted there that mornin'. I dinna recollect whether my son was gone or not, sir.

Did Jessie M'Pherson serve you that morning?—Yes.

Where did you go upon that Friday?—She had been thrang for three days wi' a washin', and she was finishin' the shirts and dressin' that day.

What o'clock?—And her maister's were laid by, and mine were finishin' an they were hangin' on the screens, ye ken, at the side o' the fire, an' I cam hame to my dinner at the usual time, aboot four o'clock, an' took my dinner; an' after I took ma dinner, I had a custom of going up to the West-end Park, and takin' a walk after dinner. This

was

was Friday, an, I went away the feck o' couple of hours. (Mr. Gifford: Stop a moment.) It was very wat thae days. I was vera much fasht wi' cauld feet, and there was no fire in the room, and I went down to the kitchin fire to get ma feet warmed, and Jessie M'Pherson made my tea.

What o'clock?—I reckon it wad be weel on eight o'clock. She made my tea, and she poored it oot, and took a cup alang wi' me; and after the tea was by.

Lord Deas.—Was it in the kitchen you got the tea?—Yes.

Advocate-Depute.—Well?—Then after I got my tea by, I yoked the readin'; I had always the papers in my pouch; and then I stopped till half-past nine o'clock.

In the kitchen?—At the kitchen fire. At that hour I said I would go and mak ready for bed; and I went away to my bed up the stair. I left Jess M'Pherson working away in the kitchen, ye ken; and in the mornin' I was wauken't wi' a lood squeal.

Where is your bed-room; what flat of the house is your bed-room on?—It is a flat above the kitchen, you know. Weel, I was sayin' I was wauken't i' the mornin' wi' a lood squeal; and after that followed ither two, not so lood as the first ane. But it was an odd kind o' squeal I heard, and I jumped oot o'bed, and I heard no noise. A' was by in the coorse o' a minute's time; in a minute a' was quate, and I heard naething nor saw naething. I took oot my watch; I kept the time below my pillow; and looked what o'clock it was. It was exactly four o'clock; a bonny clear mornin'. I gaed away to my bed again. A' was quate. I thocht she had got somebody to stay with her. There was a woman she ca'd a sister o' her's—she bood to be in her room. So when I heard a' was quate and no noise, I gaed away to my bed again, and was na lang in it till I fell asleep again. I lay till about six o'clock o' the morning, and she always used to come up. I lay wauken up to that. She always used to come up with a little porridge about eight o'clock. She did not come up that morning, and I was surprised she did not come. I wearied very much for her. I lay still till nine o'clock. Then I raise and put on my claes. I forget whether I washed myself before I went down. But I gaed down to her door and gaed three chaps that way. (The witness here gave three taps.) I got no answer. I tried the sneck of the door and latch and fan' that the door was locked; no key in the door, and sae I gaed up till the store-room. The store-room and her bed-room was just adjoining to ane anither maistly. I gaed into the store-room, and then I found what was a bit window in the area standing open. It did not use to be that way. I drew it to, and returned to the kitchen again. The fire was wake. I put on some coals on the fire. It was still burning. This was Saturday morning, you know. And after that the main door bell was rung. I went to the door. It was Mr. the next door neighbour's servant. I dinna mind her name. She wanted the len' of a spade for to clean the back door. She said their people were all away to the coast the nicht before. So I gaed down to get the bit spade to the washing-house, and when I got to the washing-house there was nae key in it. I could not get the key and the girl did not get the spade. At the same time, you ken, when I got out to give the girl the spade, the back door was locked, and the key in the inside o' the door, you know. That was the way I gaed down to look for the spade.

What o'clock was it?—About 11 o'clock, Sir, I think. After that Mr. Watson the baker's man, cam wi' his van, and the bell was rung, and I gaed up. But did I tell you first about the main door being not locked?

Advocate Depute.—Tell us that?—It was not locked. The key was in the inside o' the door, and was just upon the latch; just snecked, you know, not locked. Sae whae'er had been in, they had got out by the door; there is nae doubt o' that. An' so Mr. Watson, the baker's man, cam wi' his van shortly after that servant girl was seeking for the spade, and I took a half quarter loaf. The man was sitting upon the cart; but he had a little boy that handed me in the loaf at the door. I stopped in till about 12 o'clock, when I thought I would go to the office. I looked for the check key, and got it on a shelf in the pantry, and I locked the door and went away to the office. I then gaed awa' down to the Briggate to see a property that I had charge of. A water-pipe had burst twa or three days before, and I went down to see if it was all right. All was right, and I came awa up again to the office, and stopped till about two o'clock. I then took the bus and gaed up to Sandyford; thinking, maybe, that Jess would be waiting till I gaed up. When I got up, all was quiet and no appearance. I did not go out after that night, and made myself some bit dinner. About seven o'clock at night the bell was rung, and a young man came to the door. He said he was from Falkirk, and his name was Darnley. He said he promised to call on Jess when in the town. I said she was not in. He went away. My shirts were on the screens in the kitchen. I laid them by one by one, off the screens, which were laid against the pantry door. There was a room off the kitchen that my drawers and kist stood in. I laid by my shirts; there were two marked with blood on them; I laid them by, and laid these two on the tap.

Mr. Gifford.—Did you get any supper that night?—Witness. I made myself a cup of tea. This would be eight o'clock. I thought if Jess had gone away with any of her acquaintances, that she would make her appearance, but she did not. I sat up till after nine and then went to bed. On Sabbath morning the bell was rung by the milkman, but I did not answer.

Mr. Gifford.—You supposed it would be the milkman?—Witness. Yes. Well, I made my breakfast again; a cup o' tea and a boiled herring to it, and that was my breakfast. I made ready for the church. I went to the church in the forenoon, Mr. Aikman's, in Anderston. After the church skailed, I went straight hame. When I was going to the church, Mr. John M'Allister, who was coming out of his house door to go to the church,

spoke to me. In the afternoon, after I had had a bit bread and cheese, I went to the church again. After I was home, the lad Darnley, who had ca'ed before, ca'ed again, and asked if Jessie M'Pherson was in. He asked, "Is she at church?" I said, "I did not know." Says he, "If she comes out the town, will she come this way?" I said, "I suppose she will." He went away. I had no more calls that night that I recollect, and at half-past nine I went to bed. On Monday morning I rose at eight o'clock, as was usual, to go through the properties on that day. Some tenants paid weekly, and others monthly; but we had to go through every Monday morning to collect the rents. I went to the office and got my books, and gaed awa to collect and to lift what I could. I afterwards went to the office, and gied in what cash I had gotten. I then gaed away hame to Sandyford; this would be about one or two o'clock. All was quiet, and I heard nothing. I kent that Mr. Fleming would be hame after he came up frae doun the water in the morning, and that he would be out for dinner. About four o'clock young John came in, and his father followed him. I told them what had taken place, and said I had not seen Jess M'Pherson since Friday. My son, astonished, ran away doun stairs, and his son and he followed him. He found her bed-room door locked, but had the "recollection" of trying the store-room key, and it opened her door. When he opened it, he saw the murdered woman lying. Her head was covered either with a skirt or white sheet, which was covered with blood, and her body was naked as she was born, downwards; she was lying on her face. My son then ran and got in some of the neighbours, Mr. Chrystal, and some others, and went to the police-office. The police-officers came directly, and took possession of the body. Dr. Fleming and Dr. Watson were also brought to the spot directly, but their presence was of no avail, ye ken, the woman was gone.

Mr. Gifford.—From the Friday night to the Monday morning, did you make all your own meals?—I was not very particular, but I made all that I needed.

Did you see any silver spoons or forks?—I do not think I did. If I did, I only used a tea-spoon; but I dinna mind.

On being shown a number of spoons, &c., he was asked, "Are these your son's property?"—Yes.

Were these things used in the house generally when your son was at home?—Always when he was at home.

Were they used on the Thursday and Friday before?—They were used always when my son was at home.

Did you take any of that plate out of the house?—Never.

Did you give them to anybody on that Friday, Saturday, Sunday, or Monday?—I did not. I never gave them to any person.

Look at the prisoner; do you know her?—Yes.

When did you first know her?—When she was a servant with John.

How long is that?—She left when the other girl came back, ye ken.

Is it some years ago?—It will be three years ago, I se warrant, but my memory is not so good.

Have you seen her since she left your son's service?—Yes.

Where?—She came up along with her husband to pay a visit to Jessie M'Pherson; I saw her that night in Mr. Fleming's house, Sandyford-place; that is 12 months ago.

Did you ever see her anywhere else?—Yes; she invited me to see her house.

When?—A twelvemonth ago.

Did you ever see her on any other occasion?—I saw her in her own house, at another time; that was before she flitted to that other house.

How long ago?—It would be two or three years ago. I saw her also at the examination in the County Buildings. The sheriff showed her to me there.

Excepting at these times you have mentioned, you have never seen her, did you?—Not since she left my son's service.

Did you ever give her these articles (referring to the silver plate)?—No, never.

Did you ever tell her to pawn them?—No, never.

Did you see her on the Friday evening that Jessie M'Pherson went amissing?—No.

Nor on the Saturday?—No.

Did you ever get any money from her?—Never.

Did you give her any money on that Friday or Saturday?—I did not.

Did you ever call at her house excepting on the occasions you have told us about?—I only called twice, to my recollection.

And these are the two occasions you have already referred to?—Yes.

Have you money in the bank?—Yes; a little.

What bank?—In the savings bank.

How much have you there?—£. 150.

Have you money in any other bank?—In the Royal.

How much have you there?—£. 30.

(On being shown two bank books, and asked if these were his, witness said yes.)

You told us, Mr. Fleming, that on the Saturday morning you went into the pantry, and found the wicket open?—Yes.

Did you open the glass window?—No.

You say that you drew to the wicket?—I did.

Tell us how you got that done?—It was straight open.

Does it open outwards or inwards?—It opens outwards.

Did you put out your hand to pull it to?—Yes.

To do that had you to lift the window?—It was a little window, you know, inside of the big window, ye ken.

How did you get hold of the window to draw it to?—I put out my hand and drew it tae.

Did the glass window not prevent you?—I forget.

Is there not a glass window to the pantry?—Yes.

Was it open or shut when you went into the room?—It was open.

The glass window was open?—Yes, or I could not have got out my hand to draw it tae, ye ken. (Laughter.)

Well, did you open the glass window, or did you find it open?—I found it open.

The glass window?—Yes.

Mr. *Clark*, in cross-examination.—Was your watch right that Saturday morning?—Yes.

You know that?—Aye, it gangs very reg'lar.

Therefore, you are sure about the hours you have given us?—Yes; exactly four o'clock, and a fine clear morning.

You are quite sure that you lay in bed till nine o'clock?—Yes.

You were not out of your bed-room or dressed till nine o'clock or thereby?—I lay in bed till nine o'clock.

Who was the first person that you spoke to on that Saturday morning?—On Saturday morning, it was the girl for the len o' the spade.

Her name is Brownlie, I believe?—I don't ken. She's Mr. Stewart's servant.

What time was that?—About 11 o'clock.

And until she came there was no one in the house that you had seen?—No one that I saw.

But was there any one?—No.

When does the milk usually come?—It aye came betwixt 8 and 9 o'clock.

When does it usually come on Monday morning?—It came aye about one time, but I didna require any on Monday morning as I had tae gang awa early tae the toon.

Why did you not require any milk on Monday?—I had tae gang awa early tae the toon, and there's a milk-shop in our property in the Briggate, an' I went in there an' got a ha'penny roll an' a mutchkin of milk. That was a' the breakfast I got on Monday morning.

Did the milk come upon the Saturday morning?—I don't think it came.

It is brought to the front door?—Always to the front door, but it was not locked, nor a chain on it, nor anything but the latch.

But did you hear any ring at the front door bell at the time when the milk should have come on Saturday morning?—No.

Do you swear that you did not open the door before that woman—Mr. Stewart's servant—came for the spade?—Yes.

Did you not open the door to the milkman that morning?—No; I don't recollect the milkman coming that morning.

You don't recollect?—No.

Did you not open the door to the milk-boy, and tell him that there was no milk required that morning?—There was one that I told that to. I recollect that.

You remember that now?—I do.

Then it was not true that Mr. Stewart's servant was the first person to whom you opened that front door on Saturday morning?—It was Mr. Stewart's servant to whom I opened the door first.

Did you open the door for the milk-boy?—No, I didn't. Mrs. Stewart's servant was the first that I opened the door to, and then to the baker.

Did the milkman come to the door on Saturday morning?—I'm sure I canna charge my memory particularly about the milkman on Saturday morning.

Mr. Fleming, you told us a very little ago that you remember him (the milkman) coming on Saturday?—I did not require any milk.

I don't care about that; you told me that you remembered that the milkman came upon that Saturday. (A pause.) Did the milkman come Saturday or did he not? (After a pause)—I'm sure I really canna answer that question.

Mr. Fleming, can you tell me whether you opened the door to any person before that servant of Mrs. Stewart came for the spade?—No; I don't think I opened the door to any person till she came.

Are you sure of that?—I am sure of that.

And it was about 11 o'clock that she came?—About 11 o'clock, and the baker came shortly after.

Are you sure, therefore, that the milk did not come that morning?—I am sure that I did not get any milk that morning.

Never mind that; but are you sure that it did not come?—I rather think it did not come.

Could it have come in that morning without your opening the door?—There was no milk brought in.

Did you refuse take milk that morning?—Yes.

Question repeated?—I refused to take milk; I did not require it.

Did you say to any one that you did not need any milk that morning; that Saturday; did you say that to the milk-boy?—I told him that I did not need it.

Did you say to the milk-boy that you required no milk that day?—Yes; I think I did. This was the morning that I got no milk at all.

Just attend, Mr. Fleming.—On that Saturday morning you said to the milk-boy you required no milk at that time?—Yes.

Well, at what time of the day did you say this?—The boy rung the bell and I said I did not need any.

Had the door a chain?—Yes.

Could you have opened the door and spoke to the milk-boy without taking off the chain?—Yes.

Did you do so?—Yes.

Now, Mr. Fleming, do you remember going to the door that morning, and opening it to the milk-boy?—No, I did not let him in.

Did you see him at the door?—It's likely I would.

Mr. Fleming, do you remember of speaking to the milk-boy on that Saturday morning?—I would just say to him that I would not require any milk.

Do you remember seeing him at the door?—Yes, I think I do.

Did the bell ring when the boy came?—It's most likely it would.

But do you remember if it rung?—Well, I would not have gone to the door if the bell had not rung.

Well, but you remember if it rung?—I cannot mind everything.

What time of the morning was it that the milk-boy came?—It was just about his usual time.

What time was that?—About eight or nine o'clock in the morning.

Were you dressed at the time the milk-boy came?—On Saturday morning you mean?

Yes, on Saturday morning?—I can't say that; I suppose I would.

When did you get up that morning?—I got up about nine o'clock.

Well, if the milk-boy came about eight or nine o'clock, how could you be dressed if you did not get up till nine?—A long pause here ensued, *witness* finally replying slowly, Whether I was dressed or not I cannot charge my memory. I might not be dressed.

You said that you lay in bed till about nine, then got up and dressed yourself?—Yes.

Is that true?—Yes.

Why did you not let Jessie open the door?—When the milk-boy came on Saturday morning you mean?

Yes, on Saturday morning?—Jessie, ye ken, it was a' ower wi' Jessie afore that. (Sensation in Court.)

Why did you not let Jessie open the door to the milk-boy when he came?—There was nae Jessie to open the door that morning.

Lord *Deas*.—You had better put the question another way. Ask him why he opened the door himself that morning.

Mr. *Clark*.—Willingly. Why did you open the door that morning, and not let Jessie open it?—Well, I just opened the door to let the milk-boy know that I received the milk that mornin', and Jessie, you know, she was dead before that.

Mr. Fleming, I must have an answer to this question?—Why did you not let the door alone at this time?—On Saturday mornin', ye ken, Jessie was dead.

Quite true, but why did you open it? Did you know that Jessie was dead?—No, I did not. (Said sharply and with emphasis.)

If you did not know that Jessie was dead, why did you go to the door?—You know I was up, and I would just go and open the door.

Did you leave Jessie time to open the door before you opened it?

Lord *Deas*.—You had better ask—Did you wait some time before you opened the door?

Mr. *Clark*.—Well, did you wait long before you opened the door?—Oh, you ken, I went down the stair, and through the house before that, and got nae answer.

How long before the milk-man came would you go through the house?—Through the house, I suppose it would be nigh about the time. You know I went down as soon as I came down and got nae answer. I knocked three times, ye ken, at her door, and got nae answer, and this was after nine o'clock.

Are you quite sure that it was after nine o'clock?—Yes. (Answer given as if doubtfully to a question heard indistinctly.)

Lord *Deas*.—Put it again; perhaps he misunderstood you.

Mr. *Clark*.—Are you certain that this was after nine o'clock?—Yes, after nine o'clock.

Did you go down stairs before you dressed? In the morning?—Yes; it is likely I would.

Mr. *Clark*.—I speak about Saturday morning?—*Witness*. I can say no more than I have. I have told you everything in my heart. The memory of a man of 78 years of age is not so fresh as a young man's. Be as easy's ye can. I am willing to answer every question.

A Juryman called attention to the fact that Mr. Fleming had just stated his age to be 78, whereas he had formerly given it at 87.

Mr. *Clark*.—How old are you?—*Witness*. I was born 9th August 1775, and am 87 past.

Mr. *Clark*.—On Saturday morning, were you down in the kitchen before you put on your clothes?—*Witness* (reflects). Before I put on my clothes?

Mr. *Clark*.—Did you chap at Jessie's door?—Yes.

Had you all your clothes on then?—I could not say I was completely dressed. I might have had part of my clothes on. I tried the sneck, but the door was locked, and the key away. What more could I do?

When

When the milkman came on Saturday morning, was it before or after you had chapped at Jessie's door?—I could not be pointed wi' that question.

Did you take in any milk on Saturday morning?—No.

Why?—I did not require it.

Why?—I could take my breakfast without milk as well as with it.

Had you your breakfast on Saturday morning?—I made mysel' a cup o' tea.

Had the refusal to take milk in on Saturday morning anything to do with your not having got your porridge that morning?—No; I could take my breakfast wanting my milk, and can do so yet. (Laughter.) The servant was in the habit of getting in the milk in the morning.

When you first saw the back door on that Saturday morning, was it locked in the inside?—It was locked in the inside, and the key in it.

And when you first saw the front door on that morning, how was it?—It was on the latch. There was no lock or chain.

You are sure of that?—I could give my oath on it.

You never took the chain off that front door?—There was no chain on it.

And you did not take it off?—No.

Now, you heard a "squeal" about 4 o'clock on the Saturday morning. Where did this "squeal" come from, and what did you think of it at the time?—I thought that Jessie had got some person in to stop wi' her.

And what did you think had caused the squeal at the time?—Oh, I could not say what caused it; but I heard it just as if something was in great distress, and it was by in a minute.

Why did you not go down?—It was all quiet after hin, and I did not think of going down. If the noise had continued any time it would have been alarming, and we would have had to call in the police.

When you found in the morning that Jessie was not there, and her door locked, why did you not send out for the police?—It never occurred to me to send for them. When I jumped out of my bed, and heard the squeal, I thought it might be on the street. Next a squeal followed twice, and then I heard it was down below.

How long would it be between the first and last squeal?—I think it would be bare a minute; then all was quiet as if it never had taken place.

Was it the same voice that squealed each time, so far as you could judge?—Yes, but not so strong.

Was it a squeal as of distress?—It was a squeal like as if something was in distress.

In the course of the night you had heard squeals, indicating that some person was in great distress, and you did not see your servant in the morning—can you tell me why you did not in these circumstances give information to the police?—I did not think about anything at the time. I was always looking for her coming back, and if any drink or anything had been gaun, she might have been induced to go out, and would be back, and I never thought of calling in the police.

Did you recognise the voice?—No, I was looking for her back every other minute. I thought she would be back, and it never occurred to me any such thing. I saw no marks nor anything in the house.

Her going away was a very unexpected thing to you, was it not?—Yes.

When she did not come back all Saturday, why did you not send for the police?—I did not think of sending for them.

When she did not come back all Sunday, why did you not send for the police?—I kent Mr. Fleming would be home on Monday, and would put all things right.

Was there anything in the kitchen that attracted your attention upon the Saturday?—There was naething.

Nor upon Sunday?—No; nor upon Sunday.

Nor upon Monday?—Nor upon Monday.

You were a great deal in the kitchen during these three days?—It was gey wat thae days, and I was glad to go down to heat my cauld feet. I mended the fire in the morning. But it was in, so I had to put on some coals.

You kept the fire burning?—Yes, and I put on coals at night.

Did you see any blood upon the kitchen?—None.

Did you see any blood on your shirts?—When I was laying them by there were two which were marked.

Did you not think that queer?—I never thoct of blood. It never struck me there would be anything which would cause the blood.

How do you, Mr. Fleming, account for blood upon your shirts?—I know I mentioned to him who was examining me, that I saw on one of the shirts something like paint or iron ore. (Shown three shirts.) I see two of them marked red.

(Shown a mark on a shirt.) That is what you saw?—That is what I seed.

When did you notice this blood on your shirts?—On Saturday night. (The jury here examined the three shirts.)

By Mr. R. Clark.—Mr. Fleming, when you saw the blood upon the shirts, how did you account for its being there?—I can't say.

Did you not think something was wrong?—No, I did not.

When you had heard squeals of great distress, and could not see Jessie, had not even

seen her for a day, and also found her door locked, as well as blood on your shirts, did you not, Mr. Fleming, think that something was wrong?—No; I never thoct anything was wrong.

Not even although you heard “squeals?”—The “squeals” were only for a minute, and I did not give heed to them. I never thought on the matter.

Why did you not get Jessie's door opened?—Mr. Fleming opened it.

Why did you not get it opened?—I never had the recollection to take that key off the other door. If I had thoct of it I would have done it.

Why did you not send for some one to open it, you who are accustomed to that sort of thing; you get doors opened and locks repaired?—I didn't do it.

When Darling came upon Saturday, did you know he was a friend of Jessie's, and did he tell you he was from Falkirk for the purpose of seeing her?—He had been in town along with other two young gentlemen, who were waiting upon him when he came to the door, and he said he had to go away in the train at half-past eight o'clock. He, however, called upon the Sunday, as I told you.

Why did you not tell Darling, Jessie was amissing for so long a time?—I did not tell him.

Why?—I had no business to tell him.

Were you not anxious about Jessie?—I was looking for her every minute to come back.

Did he say he had stopped over night to see Jessie?—He said he had promised to call on her.

Did he not mention he had stayed over night to see Jessie?—No; he never mentioned that.

Why did you not tell him on Sunday night that she had been away for two days?—He only stopped a minute, and I had no occasion to tell him.

Was she ever out for such a length of time before?—She had often been out to see her friends.

But she told you where she was going?—Yes.

Did you not make inquiry at the shops about her?—No.

Did you tell Mr. M'Allister about her absence when you saw him on Sunday?—No; he asked me if I was going to church.

Was Mr. Sloan in your office on Saturday?—Yes.

He is your son's confidential clerk?—Yes, I saw him upon Saturday.

Did you tell him anything about it?—No, I told nobody. I was expecting her every hour and every minute.

When did you see your son first?—Upon Monday, after he came to his dinner, about four o'clock. I saw my grandson at the same time, as they both came home together.

Now, Mr. Fleming, did you look for silver spoons when you wanted to take your meals?—No, I did not.

Why?—I did not require them.

Why?—I had a teaspoon; it was enough for me.

What sort of a teaspoon was it?—It was a silver teaspoon.

Was that teaspoon left in the house afterwards?—I ken naething about it. I had no charge of the silver at all; Jessie had the whole charge.

Where did you get that silver teaspoon?—There was always a silver teaspoon in the kitchen. I sometimes have seen tablespoons in it.

Do you know what has become of that silver teaspoon?—I tell you I ken naething about it; I took nae charge.

What had you to your dinner on Saturday?—I was not very particular for my dinner; I had a dish of ling fish that I had steeped. It served me baith Saturday and Sabbath.

Had you no other teaspoon than the silver teaspoon?—I had none.

You did not look for any?—I did not need them.

Or fork?—I used a fork.

What kind of fork?—Just a table fork; it served the table many a time.

Did it ever occur to you that Jessie, your servant, had run away?—No.

What sort of dress had you on that Friday?—I had on the dress that I usually wear. I had on a pair of mixed trowsers, black vest, and black coat.

Had you a brown dress at that time at all?—The trowsers were brownish.

And the coat?—I had a brown coat, which I sold to a person buying them.

When was it sold?—It might have been two or three weeks afore this took place.

To whom did you sell it?—I sold it to a person named Paton, along with some other clothes.

Is that Daniel Paton?—Yes.

Of the Bridgegate?—Yes.

Did you never have a brown coat after that?—No.

Are you quite sure you never saw the prisoner within 12 months?—Yes; unless at the examination in the County Buildings.

Had you any quarrel or dispute with Jessie M'Pherson?—Never.

Of any kind?—No.

You read the newspapers regularly, you say?—Yes.

Do you use your spectacles when you read?—I have got a pair of new ones.

Did you ever use them before?—I got a present of them, and have got a pair of new glasses put in.

When

When you read, did you use spectacles till yesterday?—No; I could see weel eneuch to read without them; at least gey weel.

Was no milk taken in till the Tuesday?—On the Sunday I did open the door for milk, and there was none taken in on Monday.

Lord *Deas* (to the jury).—Have you any question to ask?

There was no reply; and, addressing Mr. Fleming, his Lordship said—Now, you may go. The jury then retired for about 15 minutes, previous to another witness being brought in.

EBENEZER WATSON, Physician, Newton-terrace, sworn and Examined by Mr. *Gifford*.—You are a physician in Glasgow, and know Mr. John Fleming, accountant?—Yes.

Did he call upon you at your house on Monday, the 7th July?—He did.

About what time?—About five o'clock in the afternoon.

Did you go to his house with him?—Yes.

Well, tell us exactly what you saw, and what you did there?—On the way there Mr. Fleming told me —

Lord *Deas*.—You are not to tell us what Mr. Fleming said; tell us what you saw and did.

Mr. *Gifford*.—What did you do?—He took me down to the laundry of his house, and there I saw the dead body of a woman.

Describe how it was lying?—It was lying on the face, the back being uppermost. The upper part of the body was covered with carpet; the lower part was not covered; it was naked. I saw, likewise, marks of blood upon the floor. I said to Mr. Fleming, "This is evidently not a suicide; you had better call in the police." He did so, and at his request I remained in the house till the police and the police surgeon, Dr. Joseph Fleming, arrived, with whom I again descended to the room, and examined the body. We removed the carpet from the upper part of the body, and found various wounds upon the head, the face, and the neck, and also upon the wrists of the body, with one remarkable bruise upon the lower part of the back. The body was at that time cold and stiff. We had it turned over, and examined as well as we could, without making a thorough inspection of the body. Of the various wounds, there was one, a very long one, across the forehead. The bone was cut as well as the soft parts. There were several similar wounds on the back of the head. The right ear was cut in a great many places, and the bone behind it was fractured and broken into small fragments. The right side of the lower jaw-bone was likewise fractured in several places, and the soft parts cut right down upon the fractures. The neck was also wounded deeply upon the right side. The wounds upon the wrists were one on the back of one wrist, and another upon the front of the other wrist, but I cannot say which wrist had the wound on the back and which on the front. They were clean cuts through the skin down upon the tendons, which seemed to me to be unhurt. I then examined, with Dr. Fleming, marks of blood, which we traced from where the body lay through the passage into the kitchen, and I also noticed several marks, apparently of blood, upon the door of the kitchen, and on the door-mat in the kitchen doorway. The marks upon the kitchen door were inside, and were about a yard and a half above the floor. The mat was stained with blood, apparently, and when I attempted to lift it, I found that it adhered to the floor of the kitchen doorway. I thought it did so from blood having coagulated under it. I then went up stairs, and, after a few words with Mr. Fleming, I took my leave.

It was with the police surgeon, Dr. Joseph Fleming, that you made this inspection?—Yes.

You say that you could trace blood marks from the room where the body was lying to the kitchen door; what like were they?—They were a trail like as if the body, while the blood was fluid, had been dragged through the kitchen into the laundry, the sleeping room of the servant.

What kind of a floor is the lower lobby of the house?—It is a stone floor of a very dark blue colour; the kitchen is the same kind of a floor, and the room has a wooden floor.

You said that you noticed blood marks upon the inside of the kitchen door; did you notice any other blood marks in the kitchen?—Yes; on the other side of the jawbox there was a slight mark.

On anything else in the kitchen?—No.

Was there no part of the kitchen floor that you observed anything peculiar about?—No.

Did it appear as if it had been washed?—Well, it did, but it being of a dark blue colour, I could not tell whether it had been recently washed.

Did you observe any blood marks in the room where the body was found?—Yes; between the body and the door.

Was there any considerable quantity of blood?—Sufficient to make it quite remarkable. It had the appearance of the body having been dragged in when the blood was warm.

Was there any other part of the room where there were marks of blood?—I observed marks of blood upon a white basin, and likewise upon the stand; but I did not observe any other marks of blood in the room.

To what extent was the body dressed? What had it on?—It had on a shift and a jacket; a flannel jacket.

Lord *Deas*.—On the upper part of the body?—Yes; on the upper part of the body.

Mr. *Gifford*.—Did you form any opinion how the different wounds had been inflicted; with what kind of instrument?—Well, my opinion was that it must have been a cutting instrument of considerable weight.

[Shown an iron chopper or cleaver, marked No. 4 in inventory, a cleaver evidently not new, with a short handle and a long curved blade.] Interrogated.—Look at that; was it an instrument like that?—It could have been that instrument; at the same time, it was my opinion that the cuts on the wrist were not made by this cleaver, and I think that it must have been a sharper instrument that made the cuts in the wrist, and when I said that might be the instrument, I referred to the wounds on the head and neck and face.

Were the wounds you observed sufficient to produce death?—They were.

Did you notice any peculiarity about the wounds on the head?—That on the forehead was made almost transverse, and that on the neck was a sloping cut, sloping across like that. Witness here placed his left hand aslope on the neck, and the right across the brow, illustrating the position and form of the wounds.

Was there any probability of these wounds being self-inflicted?—Oh! I cannot think they were self-inflicted.

It was impossible?—Quite impossible.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clark*.—Doctor, you said at the beginning of your examination that this was not a case of suicide. What led you to make that observation?—The marks of blood on the floor, and other things, caused me to think it was not suicide.

Was there anything said about a key?—Yes.

What was it?—When Mr. Fleming and I were going to the Sandyford-place house, he said he had found the room door locked in the inside.

Lord *Deas*.—Who said that?—Mr. John Fleming, master of the house. He stated he thought he had seen a key in the lock of the door inside.

Mr. *Clark*.—What did he say became of the key?—He had taken a key from a neighbouring door, and opened with it the laundry door.

Lord *Deas*.—The servants' room?—Yes; the door of the servants' room.

Mr. *Clark*.—But about the key—what became of the key in the inside?

Lord *Deas*.—He said nothing about the key.

Mr. *Clark*.—Yes, my lord, he spoke of a key inside. To witness—Did Mr. Fleming say anything about the key?—Yes, he said he thought the key was on the inside.

But did he say how he had got rid of the key?—I am not quite certain, but I think he said that he had struck it out, and that it fell in the inside.

Did he say whether he heard the key fall?—No, I do not think he did.

Was he quite collected when he spoke of the key?—No.

What was the matter with him?—He appeared very much excited.

Did old Mr. Fleming hear him speak of it?—No.

Where was it said?—Before we reached his house, on going from mine to his.

Did you hear him repeat that saying about the key?—Yes, I think he did, when the policemen were there.

Lord *Deas*.—You think you heard him repeat that statement, or some such statement?—Yes.

Mr. *Clark*.—The same statement.

What you heard Mr. Fleming say was, that there was a key inside of the door which he had pushed out?—Yes.

Now, you say that there was a remarkable bruise on the lower part of the back?—Yes.

Would you be good enough to indicate where it was?—It was in the lower part of the back bone.

Well, but would you indicate the exact spot, either on my body or yours. There's my body (here the learned counsel turned his back towards the witness, who placed his hand near what is well known as the "small of the back"). It would be there, said the witness.

Lord *Deas*.—The lower part of the back bone. That will do. I can't write down this as you give it. I'd require to draw it. (Laughter.)

Mr. *Clark*.—Very well, my lord, the place indicated is the lower part of the back bone, near the spine.

What did you think had caused that wound? What is your opinion as to what caused it?—It might have been produced by a blow from a blunt instrument, or it might have been the result of a fall.

What would you say was the most likely instrument to form that bruise?—I formed no opinion at the time.

Have you formed any opinion now?—No; there are many instruments which could have produced it.

Have you not said already that the wound had been caused by a heavy shoe?—I never said that was the only cause.

Was it ever your opinion that it was the most probable cause?—No.

Would a knock from a heavy shoe account for the bruise?—Quite well.

Must it have been a violent blow?—It must.

Must it have been forcibly given?—Yes.

Must it have been given by a person with great force?—Yes.

Lord *Deas*.—If it was given by a person at all?—Witness—Surely, my lord.

Mr. *Clark*.—Were any of the wounds in the head inflicted by a flat instrument?

Lord *Deas*.—You mean by the flat surface of an instrument?

Mr. *Clark*.—I understand that the doctor has been speaking of the wounds on the head being

being inflicted by the cleaver. Witness—One of the wounds on the head might be inflicted by that instrument, used laterally.

Mr. Clark.—Is a hammer not the more likely instrument?—Quite as likely.

To produce that wound?

Witness—What wound?

Mr. Clark.—The wound behind the ear? If the wound behind the right ear, yes.

Was the wound across the nose fitted to produce stupor?—Not necessarily.

Was it likely?—I should say it was rather likely, but not necessary. Is it the wound across the bridge of the nose you speak of?—Both wounds. They might not necessarily lead to stupor.

Was the bone cut through in two places?—Yes.

Would that be the result of the application of great force?—I think it would.

It was the lower jaw-bone. Is not that a very difficult bone to cut through?—Yes, it is.

The most difficult to break of the whole body?—Yes, a dense, tough bone. The wounds in the neck might have produced death from hemorrhage, and the collective dangers implied in it, and the repetition of the blows upon the head, might collectively be the cause of death.

By Lord Deas.—I mean the greater wounds upon the head, though not individually necessarily mortal, yet, being repeated, might be the cause of death.

Mr. Clark.—Were the wounds on the forehead and on the neck likely to produce death?

Witness—Do you mean immediately?

Mr. Clark.—I mean necessarily.

Witness—Not immediately necessarily. They would not have produced death at the time, but at a distance they might.

Were they mortal wounds?—I don't think so.

Joseph Fleming, surgeon of police, was then called. He stated that on Monday, 7th July, he was called to Mr. Fleming's house, Sandyford Place, and went thither about half-past four o'clock. He found Dr. Watson there, in the room where the body of deceased was lying. Dr. Macleod went with him, and on the following day they made a *post mortem* examination. Witness read the report on the examination which they had made, and which was as follows:—

Glasgow, July 8, 1862.

The undersigned this day, by the authority of a warrant signed by Alexander Strathern, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire, made a *post mortem* examination at No. 17, Sandyford-place, of the body of Jessie M'Pherson, which had been found under circumstances of great suspicion in a front room in the ground floor of the above house. (Here Lord Deas remarked that to Dr. Fleming, as a police surgeon, it was proper to state that there was matter here which was not suitable to a medical report.) The body was lying on its back on the floor, close to and in front of the bed, the clothes of which were heaped together, and in many places deeply stained with blood. The lower limbs of the deceased lay fully exposed, and a piece of carpet was thrown carelessly over the head and trunk. On removing the carpet, the body was seen to be dressed in a chemise and a knitted worsted jacket. These clothes were all quite damp, and much stained with blood. The neck and chest appeared to have been partially washed. The furniture of the room was in confusion. Large drops of blood were seen on the floor, and that even at a distance of six feet from the body. On further examination, it became apparent that the body had been dragged from the kitchen (which lay to the back of the house, and where evidence of a severe conflict was obtained) along the lobby, to the apartment in which it was found, and also that imperfect attempts had been made to obliterate the traces of this removal. The deceased was identified by Mr. James Fleming. She was of ordinary stature, and apparently about 35 years of age. There was no cadaveric rigidity except in the ankle and knee-joints, and the body was perfectly cold. There were no signs whatever of decomposition. The head was dreadfully mangled, and the hair was dishevelled and matted with blood. Two deep incised wounds passed transversely across the bridge of the nose, dividing the soft parts and the bones. Another transverse wound, 3½ inches long, crossed the forehead in the middle line, and cleft the outer table (only) of the skull. In the right side of the neck eleven wounds could be distinctly distinguished. These partook partly of the character of lacerated, contused, and incised wounds. The right ear was destroyed, and the right half of the lower jaw broken into fragments. Some of these wounds penetrated deeply throughout their whole extent, while others only passed deeply at their anterior extremities, and got more and more shallow as they proceeded backwards. Some of these wounds also were not continuous throughout their whole length, the contact of the instrument with the tissues being at points interrupted. The great vessels of the neck were destroyed, and the outer table of the skull much injured, just below the right ear. Ten wounds of much less extent, and of a less severe character than those found on the right side were observed on the left side of the neck. A few shallow incisions existed also on the back of the neck. Midway between the right ear and the crown of the head the scalp was divided by two cuts, each 3½ inches long, which had run into one another. A third incision lay close to these, and beneath these the skull was deeply cut, but not divided in all its thickness. Nearer the forehead than these incisions, and still upon the right side of the head, a large irregular

wound was found, formed by the coalescence of several incisions, and the skull underneath was irregularly but completely cleft, part of its outer table being wholly detached, and a piece about the size of a florin driven in and pressed upon the brain. The brain was here exposed, and, as was subsequently found the membranes were wounded to the extent of about an eighth of an inch. Three other severe scalp wounds existed on the right latero-posterior aspect of the head, and these were all accompanied with injury of the outer table of the skull. A further small wound, without injury to the bone, was found more towards the forehead than any of those last described, and between them and that on the frontal bone. In opening the head, the membranes of the brain were seen to be uninjured, except at the limited spot above noted, where several wounds were concentrated, and where alone both tables of the skull were penetrated. The viscera of the chest and abdomen were free of disease or injury. All the wounds on the head and neck, with the exception of the two on the bridge of the nose, and that on the forehead, which were transverse, sloped from above downwards, and from behind forwards. The wounds on the right side of the neck were much more severe than those on the left, and it was only on the right side that the bones of the skull were injured.

A large ecchymosed spot existed on the top of the right shoulder, and another presented itself on the middle and back part of the left upper arm. There were flesh wounds of greater or less depth and extent on both hands and arms. The right hand was dreadfully mutilated. One deep incision divided the forefinger, and another the knuckle. There were nine distinct wounds on each of the hands and wrists. Some small abrasions were seen on the outer aspect of each knee, and the skin of both knees and legs were abraded and soiled on their anterior surface, and both feet were extended to the utmost. Fæces escaped from the anus, and the abdomen afforded evidence of the deceased having at one time given birth to a child.

The reporters consider themselves justified in drawing the following conclusions from their examination of this body, and the place where it was found:—

1. That this woman was murdered, and that with extreme ferocity.
 2. That her death had taken place within three days.
 3. That a severe struggle had taken place before death.
 4. That such an instrument as a cleaver for cutting meat, or a similar weapon, was that most likely to have caused the fatal injuries found.
 5. That the injuries had been inflicted before or immediately after death.
 6. That all the wounds on the neck and head, with the exception of those on the nose and forehead, had apparently been inflicted by a person standing over the deceased as she lay on her face on the ground.
 7. That the comparatively slight degree of strength shown in the blows would point to a female, or a weak man, as having inflicted them; and
- Lastly, That the body had been drawn by the head, with the face downwards, along the lobby from the kitchen to the front room.

This is the truth on soul and conscience.

(signed)

Geo. H. B. Macleod, M.D., F.R.C.S.
Joseph Fleming, Surgeon.

Mr. Gifford.—You say in your report that “the body was lying on its back on the floor, close to and in front of the bed, the clothes of which were heaped together.”

Would you explain what appearance the bed-clothes presented?—The clothes were all heaped together upon the bed, and stained here and there with blood.

Did you form any opinion whether the bed had been slept in or not?—It would be difficult to form an opinion; but I think it highly probable that it had been slept in. The sheet referred to in the report appeared to have been washed, but it had, notwithstanding, a large quantity of blood in the centre.

Did you draw any inference from that?—The inference which I drew was that the sheet belonged to the bed, and that it had been taken from it. I don’t know whether there was any sheet on the bed or not. The impression upon my mind is that there was a sheet in the bed.

Did you look particularly?—I am not aware of any sheet being in the bed; and I repeat that my impression is that there was not.

Did you notice the pillows, Doctor;—I did. I noticed that they were stained with blood, and were scattered about the bed, along with the bed-clothes. There were two of them.

Was there any blood upon the pillows?—Yes, there were large marks of blood.

Any on the bolsters?—I don’t recollect. I know very little about the bed.

What were the marks of blood on the floor like?—They seemed to be large spots of blood.

Was there a table in the room?—Yes; there was a mahogany square one-leaved table, about four or five feet broad, in the centre of the room. All round this table there were marks of blood.

Where was the body?—It was lying between that table and the bed.

You say there were marks as if the body had been dragged along the kitchen; Explain what they were like?—The bloody track was about the breadth of the body.

Was all the track bloody?—Part of it was blood; the rest of it was just marks of streaking.

By

By Lord *Deas*.—Were they streaks upon the floor, or were they only in the dust?—The floor was streaked regularly.

You say that in the kitchen there was evidence of a severe conflict having taken place. What was the nature of that evidence?—There was blood-stains upon the end of the jaw-box at the inner side of the kitchen door.

But what led you to say there were marks of a severe conflict?—These marks were principally upon the flags.

How did that show that there had been a severe conflict? The dragging of the body was not a sign of a severe conflict. I therefore want to know what marks of a severe conflict were apparent to you before the dragging commenced?—My conclusion, that there were marks of a severe conflict, was founded upon the streaks upon the kitchen floor.

I again ask, what were the marks of a severe conflict before the dragging took place?—There were regular marks as if caused by some rough substance.

Lord *Deas*.—That is streaking still, and the remark in your report about “evidence of a severe conflict,” just confirms what I have said already as to the introduction of matter not proper to a medical report.

By Mr. *Gifford*.—I show you a cleaver. Would such an instrument produce the injuries you observed upon the body?—Yes.

By Mr. *R. Clark*.—When you examined the bed did you find any blood upon it?—Yes.

Where?—On the ticking, which was on the upper part of the bed.

Do you mean by the ticking, the mattress?—Yes. There was blood on the mattress, which was stained in certain places. There were one or two stains.

What was the size of them?—From the size of a half-hand to a whole hand.

Was there much blood on the sheet?—To my mind there was a considerable quantity.

Was there blood on both sides of the sheet?—I am not aware that it was.

Mr. *Clark* (to Court officer).—Show the sheet (No. 2) to the witness.—(The sheet when exhibited was, to a great extent, as much saturated with blood as if it had been steeped in it.)—Witness.—I think that is the sheet I saw at the corner of the room. It was quite damp then, and to appearance has so far changed. I thought then that the sheet had been washed.

Does it have the appearance of having been washed?—I am speaking of the impression on my mind.

Was there any appearance of the deceased's person having been washed?—Yes.

Where?—The face, neck, and upper part of the chest appeared to have been washed.

Had the kitchen floor the appearance of having been washed?—It had; between the kitchen jawbox and lobby.

Was the mark of the trail, from the kitchen to the bedroom, washed out with water?—From the kitchen to the bedroom door there was a distinct appearance of the floor having been washed.

Did the washing stop at the room door?—Yes.

Lord *Deas*.—That is the pavement that was washed?—Yes.

By Mr. *Clark*.—When you saw these places in the kitchen and lobby washed, were they dry or moist?—The lobby was perfectly moist; it was very damp.

Had the lobby the appearance as if it had been washed recently?—The kitchen was drier.

When you say washed recently, what do you mean; what time do you mean?—It had that appearance.

Lord *Deas*.—You are asked how recently; was it an hour or a day before?—It might have been a day before, from appearance.

Did the lobby and kitchen seem to have been done together?—They had the appearance of not having been done on the same day, but that would depend much on the stone.

Was the appearance of the two stones different?—They might be.

Is that in favour of the washing having been done at both places in one day or against it?—I cannot form an opinion.

By Mr. *Clark*.—What sort of an appearance had the kitchen fire on Monday?—It seemed to have the appearance of an ordinary kitchen fire. It was burning.

Could the washing of the kitchen have been done in more than one day?—To form an opinion as to when the washing took place would depend much on the kitchen fire.

How near was the moist place of the kitchen to the fire?—It might be about seven or eight feet distant. The place I looked to, in a great measure, was that near the kitchen door, which was about 10 or 12 feet from the kitchen fire.

By Lord *Deas*.—Was there only one place moist?—Yes; that was at the jawbox, near the kitchen door.

By Mr. *Clark*.—Did you notice any blood on the door?—I did. It was a mark of blood, of such a description that it seemed as if a brush had been steeped in blood, and drawn across the back and the post of the door.

Lord *Deas*.—You voice, Doctor, is rather indistinct. Listen, and see if I have taken down rightly what you said. “I noticed blood at the back of the door, and it had the appearance as if a brush had been steeped in blood and drawn across the back of the door and the posts of the door.” Is that what you said?—That is one way of accounting for it, but it might have been caused by a bloody dress coming across it.

Lord Deas.—Do you mean any part of a woman's dress?—Yes.

Mr. Clark.—Any bloody cloth would do it?—Yes.

Was it a very obvious mark?—It was a very obvious mark.

Was the door opposite to the window?—No, it was on the right-hand side.

But was there plenty of light showered from the window upon it?—There was a large kitchen-table between the window and the door, which somewhat darkened it.

But was there plenty of light to see the marks?—If your eye had been turned in that direction, they might have been seen at once.

You say that it was an obvious mark?—Yes.

And that there was plenty of light to see it?—Yes.

And if you happened to look in that direction you would readily see it?—Yes.

Lord Deas.—Did you say mark or marks?—I said marks.

Were there any other marks?—Yes, there were the marks upon the jawbox.

Mr. Clark.—What colour is the wood of the jawbox?—The impression on my mind is that it was a wooden jawbox, but not painted.

Was the jawbox opposite the window?—The end of it faced the window.

Were these marks obvious?—They were quite distinct and obvious.

Did you notice any other marks of blood in the kitchen?—I don't recollect.

Did you notice any trace of blood on the floor of the kitchen?—I saw no blood on the floor of the kitchen. I don't recollect of seeing any.

Were any of the wounds of the deceased inflicted after death?—Some of them had the appearance of having been done after death, but the principal wounds were all inflicted during life.

Did you notice a remarkable bruise on the lower part of the back, towards the bottom of the spine?—I don't recollect.

Was there any such bruise?—I don't recollect.

Did you not make a *post mortem* examination?—Yes, and in my report I described all the marks.

You do not in your report describe any bruise on the lower part of the back?—That might be; there were so many of them.

All I want to know is, did you notice any trace of a bruise on the lower part of the back, for it is not mentioned in your report?—I do not recollect. Had it been there it would have been mentioned in the report; that is, had it been noticed.

Are you able to say that there was a remarkable bruise at the lower part of the back?—I rather think there was not.

Can you tell me positively whether there was a remarkable bruise on the lower part of the back?—All I can state is, that I don't recollect having seen any. Had it been there, I think I would have seen it.

In your report you have stated all that you noticed, and you do not state anything of that kind?—Then it was not observed at the time, or it would have been put down.

Lord Deas.—Did you make a full examination outside and in?—Yes.

Mr. Clark.—Was there a remarkable bruise on the lower part of the back, or do you say that there was not?—I don't recollect seeing anything of the kind. I can only say that I did not observe it, and I made a full examination.

A Juror.—When you first saw the body, was it lying on its back or on the face?—On the face.

ALEX. M'CALL was then Examined by Mr. Gifford, and deposed—I am Assistant Superintendent of Police in Glasgow. I went to Mr. Fleming's house in Sandyford-place on Monday, 7th July, about half-past nine o'clock in the evening. I saw the dead body of the woman there. I had two detectives with me, for the purposes of investigation. I noticed stains of blood in the room, on the flooring where the body was lying, and also beside the basin stand. On the door of the press there was also some blood.

Did you trace any marks out of the room?—I did; I traced a trail from the bedroom to the kitchen. The trail continued inside of the door, and there it apparently ended.

Were there any bloody marks in the kitchen?—Yes, in the jawbox, and at the back of the kitchen door; that is, inside.

Did you notice a chest in the room that night?—I did; a servant's chest.

Did you open it?—I did.

Tell us what you observed?—I found it nearly empty, although some articles were still in it. There was also a small handbox, with blood upon it, inside of the chest.

Was it fastened in any way?—It was unfastened. The catch of the lock was broken.

What kind of marks of blood were on the box?—They were like those of a bloody hand. This examination was made with gas and candle light.

Did you go back next morning?—I did.

Did you observe the room floor more particularly?—I did.

Did you observe any peculiar marks of blood on the floor?—I observed some footmarks; marks of the left foot.

In what part of the floor?—They were opposite the bed, nearer to the fire-place; they seemed to be footmarks of blood.

Did you afterwards see that part of the flooring cut out?—I did; it was cut out in my presence by Alexander Baxter.

(Shown the part of the flooring referred to, which was afterwards examined by the jury and by Lord Deas.)

How many impressions were there?—Two.

Were the marks at the time you observed them more distinct than they are now?—They are much the same, I think.

By Lord Deas.—One of them is fainter than the other.

Mr. Gifford.—Did you get information regarding some plate that had been pledged?—I did.

And in consequence of that information, what did you do?—I apprehended Mrs. McLachlan, the prisoner. I had the information upon Sunday, 13th July, and went to her house that day. I found her; she had a child with her about three years of age.

Did you tell her what had brought you?—I told her I was making inquiries regarding the murder of Jess McPherson.

What did she say?

Mr. Clark rose to object to this question, when it was agreed that the witness should confine his answer to the one question, without entering into the details of the conversation.

Witness stated that Mrs. McLachlan did not make any reply to his question.

Mr. Gifford.—Did she tell you when she last saw Jess?

Mr. Clark (To Witness).—Don't answer that question.

Mr. Gifford said he would not press the question. He then asked the witness—You took her into custody?—Yes.

Then on the 14th July you went to the Greenock Railway Station to inquire there?—I did.

And whom did you see there?—I saw a clerk of the railway.

Lord Deas (To Counsel).—Wait one minute. (To Witness)—You took the prisoner into custody on what charge?—On that of murder and theft.

Mr. Gifford.—Then on next day you went to Gorbals station?—Yes.

A box had been left there on Saturday?—Yes; on Saturday the 5th July, addressed to Miss Bain, Hamilton.

Then you went on to Hamilton?—Yes, the same evening.

And did you make inquiries there?—Yes.

Did you recover anything there?—I did, on Tuesday the 15th, a box.

(Shown a black leather box, corresponding to article No. 19 of inventory, and interrogated.)—Whom did you get that from?—I got it from a young man named John Hamilton, saddler, Hamilton.

Now, on the succeeding day, Wednesday, 10th July, did you go to Greenock?—I did.

Did you recover anything there?—I did.

(Shown box, a black tin japanned box, corresponding to article No. 28 of inventory, and interrogated.)—From whom did you get that box?—From John McIntyre, railway clerk.

When you got that box, was it full or empty?—It was full.

You took it to what place?—To the County Buildings, where it was opened.

And what did you get inside?—I found a black silk watered gown, a black silk polka, a changing-coloured silk dress, a black silk velvet cloak, and a broadcloth cloak.

Did you get anything else?—No, I think that was all.

Shown articles labelled No. 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 of inventory, and depones—These are the articles.

Mr. Gifford.—You called one of them a changing-coloured dress; to me it appears brown?—It was called a changing-coloured silk dress to me, and that is it.

Did any part of the floor of Sandyford Place house appear to have been washed?—The bedroom where the dead body was, appeared to have been washed. That part of the floor near the press door appeared to have been washed.

Recently?—Yes, recently.

Any other part of the flooring?—The kitchen floor appeared in part to have been washed.

Tell us what was the peculiarity in the appearance of washing that led you to say it had recently been done?—It was white and clean, whereas if it had been washed a considerable time before it would have been like the rest of the flooring.

Was it moist?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark.—When did you notice that part of the flooring had been washed?—About 10 o'clock on the Monday night.

Dr. Fleming had been there before?—He had.

Did you notice any blood or trace of blood on the kitchen floor?—No, I did not.

Well, the blood on the back of the kitchen door and on the jawbox, was it quite obvious?—It was quite so to me.

Did you notice this on the Monday night?—Yes, I did.

Before you left?—Yes.

You say there was a broken lock in a box in the house. Did it look as if recently broken?—I cannot say.

Did you see old Mr. Fleming that night?—I did.

Did he make any statement to you?—He did.

What did he say?

Lord Deas.—Do you want to hear any one thing he said?

Mr. Clark.—I want to hear all he said.

Lord Deas.—You had better ask your questions in detail.

Mr. Clark.—Did he say anything about the noise he heard?—He said he had been awakened by the screams, and he thought he heard another scream.

Did he say where he thought he heard them?—He said he thought they came from the outside.

Did he say what kind of screams they were?

Lord *Deas*.—These are questions to be put to the man himself. (A conversation in an undertone between Mr. Clark and his Lordship then took place.)

Mr. *Clark*.—The position I wish to occupy is to lay before the jury the same evidence which would have been laid before the jury if Mr. Fleming had been the party at the bar; because one of my defences is that Mr. Fleming was the person who committed this murder. Surely I am entitled to go into that evidence for my own justification, which the Crown would be entitled to go into for the purpose of proving an accusation. If Mr. Fleming gave to this witness a different account regarding what he had seen and heard, I am entitled to bring it out.

Lord *Deas*.—I do not object to your putting questions to the witness with the view of contradicting anything that James Fleming said in the box; but I question the correctness of a course which might lead to the contradiction of what has been said out of the box. What I have down is that James Fleming said to the witness that the screams he had heard came from the outside.

Mr. *Clark* continued the examination.—Did he say from what kind of person those screams came?—No.

Did he not say anything like “the screams of loose women”?—He said that it was not an unusual thing to hear screams from loose characters at the back of the house.

Did he account for the screams he had heard in that way?—That was the explanation he gave to me.

Did he say he had got out of bed?—No, he did not.

Did he say what he had done in bed?—Yes; he said he raised himself upon his elbow and looked at his watch, which he said he kept below his pillow.

Did he say that he jumped out of bed?—No.

Mr. Fleming was apprehended?—Yes.

When was he liberated?—I think it was the Monday following. The prisoner's husband was also apprehended at the same time as herself; it was upon a Sunday.

Was it known at the time he was out of town upon Saturday and Friday?—No; I did not know. He said he had been absent; but I had not the means of testing the correctness of his assertion. There was a box, now produced, got at the Grenock station.

By Lord *Deas*.—Was it closed?—It was tied with a rope, the lid being tied down. The box I got at Hamilton was not locked when it came into my hands.

By the *Advocate-Depute*.—Did you look at the feet of the murdered woman?—A piece of wood was applied to the sole of the murdered woman, but it was found that the length of her feet did not correspond with the footprints on the floor.

By Lord *Deas*.—What was the length of the feet of the deceased and that of the footprints?—I can't say what was the length of the feet, but there was half an inch between the length of the feet of the deceased and that of the footmarks.

Did you satisfy yourself that the feet of the deceased could not have made these footmarks?—I did.

By Mr. *Clark*.—How did you compare the length of the feet of the deceased with that of the footprints?—I did it with a piece of stick. I laid it upon the impression.

Was that all the material upon which you formed your judgment?—Yes.

You had not even a footrule?—No.

By Lord *Deas*.—Which foot was the longest?—The foot of the murdered woman was longest. I measured with the stick, keeping my finger and thumb at the place.

DONALD CAMPBELL, detective officer, Anderston district, examined by Mr. *Gifford*.—You are a criminal officer in Glasgow?—Yes.

Did you go to Mr. Fleming's house on Monday, the 7th July?—I did.

At what hour did you go?—At half-past five in the evening.

You found Dr. Fleming and Dr. Watson there?—I did.

You were present when they examined the body?—I was.

You took possession of some clothing that was upon the body?—I did.

Did you take possession of those articles (shown shift, semet, and woollen polka)?—I did.

Did you also take possession of a sheet?—I did.

Where was it found?—It was found on the basin-stand at the door of the bedroom where deceased was lying; it was on the sole of the basin-stand.

You also took possession of some articles of clothing (shown petticoats and a towel)?—There were found lying on the floor of the room.

Did you find anything in the kitchen dresser?—In a drawer of the dresser I found a cleaver.

What made you take possession of that?—Nothing further than that the rust upon it looked fresh, and there appeared to be something on the handle like blood.

You saw bloody marks upon the room and other places?—I did.

Did you notice a footstep in blood on the floor of the room?—I did.

Did you examine the feet of the dead body to see if they could have made the footprint?—I did.

Did you measure them?—Yes; I measured the footprint, and compared it with a measure I took of the feet of the deceased.

Lord *Deas*.—How did you measure them? Did you measure their length and breadth?—Yes.

Mr.

Mr. *Gifford*.—What was the result?—I found that the foot of the deceased was longer than the measure of the marks on the floor.

Lord *Deas*.—Did you measure them with a foot-rule?—No; I measured them with a piece of wood, a thin spale, which I cut to exactly the length of the mark on the floor.

Mr. *Clark*.—Where is this spale? Did you preserve it?—I did.

Where is it?—Here it is (taking the piece of spale out of his pocket, and handing it to Mr. *Clark*).

Mr. *Clark*, addressing the Court.—We cannot have that now; but it should have been produced by the Crown authorities.

Mr. *Gifford*.—The footprint, you say, was shorter than the foot of the deceased?—The foot of the deceased was rather longer.

You are satisfied that the footprint could not have been made by the deceased?—

Mr. *Clark*.—Really we should have the means of substantiating that for ourselves.

Lord *Deas*.—You were satisfied that the deceased's foot could not have made the mark?—I was satisfied of that by the length of the footmark.

Mr. *Gifford*.—You say you were at the house at half-past five o'clock. Did you at that time—it was good daylight—notice any marks on the floor of the lobby and kitchen; upon the kitchen lobby?—Well, there was a large score along the floor of the kitchen, and in the lobby leading into the bedroom of the deceased, and also on a portion of the floor of the room on which deceased was lying.

Were there marks of washing on any part of the floor?—On the kitchen floor it appeared as if some person had washed a portion of it.

What was the exact appearance?—Well, it was quite dry at the time, and it appeared as if it might have been done a couple of days previously.

Did it seem as if it had been trodden upon since the washing?—No, it did not appear as if it had been much trodden upon.

Mr. *Clark*.—Did you notice any blood upon the kitchen floor?—Well, I did not; but the floor had a greasy appearance in parts where it had been washed up, and had a reddish tinge upon it as from a greasy substance.

Did it appear as if blood had been washed from off this floor?—That was the impression on my mind at the time.

Was the washing continued from the kitchen into the lobby? Was there any washing in the lobby?—There did not appear to be any.

Were you left in charge of the house that night?—I was.

Did you search the house?—Yes, I searched the house.

Did you find any brown clothes in the house, men's clothes?—Yes; there were some clothes found in a room upstairs.

Were they brown coloured?—I cannot say. I think they were of various colours.

Did you find brown clothes in the house?—As to colour I cannot say.

Did you find anything in the room where old Mr. Fleming kept his clothes?—Yes; I found some shirts in a chest of drawers with spots of blood on them.

Lord *Deas*.—With spots of blood on them, you say?—Yes, on the sleeve of the shirts.

Mr. *Clark*.—Are those the shirts (shown shirts)?—They are.

Lord *Deas*.—Do you say that these were found in a drawer pointed out by old Mr. Fleming?—Mr. Fleming gave me the key to open the drawer in which I found them.

Mr. *Clark*.—Did you notice any marks of blood on the floor of the room?—Yes.

What were they?—Some spots of blood in the centre of the room floor.

Lord *Deas*.—There was no bed in that room, was there?—No.

Mr. *Clark*.—Did you find anything in Mr. Fleming's bedroom upstairs?—No; I am not aware of anything being found there.

Mr. *Gifford*.—Were the things you found folded?—They were.

Did they appear to have been newly dressed?—Yes.

Did you get keys to open the other chest of drawers that were in the house?—No, they were open.

Lord *Deas*.—Did he give you more than one key?—He gave me a bunch.

But were there more keys than one on the bunch that opened the drawers?—No; there was just one.

Mr. *Clark*.—Did you see anything that had been used in washing up the blood?—I cannot say that I saw anything that had been so used; but there were a number of cloths which I saw; but whether they were so used or not I cannot say.

But did you not examine to see if there were any such cloths?—I did. There were two small cellars in which there were some wet cloths which might have been used.

Were they marked with blood?—No, they were not.

AUDLEY THOMSON, Criminal Officer in the Central District, said,—I was at Mr. Fleming's house, Sandyford-place, on Sabbath, 7th July, and saw the body and the appearances there. I went about nine o'clock at night. I went in company with Superintendent McCall. I was back on the 13th, when I took possession of the key now shown me, label No. 6, which was found in the door of the room where deceased was found. I applied that key to the pantry door, and found it opened it and locked it. I was with Mr. McCall on Sunday the 13th, when the prisoner was apprehended, and was, at different times afterwards, at her house, which is at 182, Broomielaw (shown a key, label No. 38). I got that key in the prisoner's house, in the press door in the lobby.

By Lord *Deas*.—The key was standing in the lock of the press door in the lobby.

Mr. *Gifford*.—Did you try whether that key would open the check lock of the outer door of the prisoner's house?—I did, but it could not. Mr. Smith, who was along with me, took the lock off to try it; but it would not do.

Did you go with Bernard M'Laughlin to the house of Mary Black or Adam?—I did (shown crinoline wires, label No. 25). I got these there.

Did you look at the crinoline wires?—I did, and found portions of the wires bare, and on another portion I considered there had been blood. I got possession of other two small keys in the prisoner's house. (Shown them, label 39.) They were too small to open the outer door. (Shown the two keys, label 40.) These keys were also found in the prisoner's house. None of them would open the outer door. (Shown a sleeve, or part of a sleeve of a dress, label 23.) I found that in the prisoner's house on the 17th. It was packed up by Mary Black or Adam, in my presence.

Did you go to Sandyford-place in search of a bottle?—(Shown a bottle, label No. 5, and identifies it.) There was no cork in it; it smelled of rum. I also tasted a small portion that was in it, and was quite satisfied that it contained rum. I found the bottle on the 15th.

By Lord *Deas*.—I got the bottle in a press or closet, where were a number of other bottles, in the lobby in the low flat.

W. SMITH, Criminal Officer in the Central District of Glasgow Police.—I went along with the last witness to Mr. Fleming's house, and got a number of keys there. I went on the 13th, 14th, and 15th July. I tried these keys to see if any of them would open the outer door of the prisoner's house, but they could not. I even took the lock of the door off, and tried it, but they could not open it. I was present when the sleeve was found in the prisoner's house on the 14th July. The house consisted of three apartments, two rooms and a kitchen. It is situated up two stairs.

CHRISTINA FRASER.—I am acquainted with the prisoner. I have known her from the time she was a little girl. I was on the north side of the river on Friday 4th July, about half-past nine o'clock. I went across to see Mrs. M'Lachlan; I went to her house in Broomielaw. The house consisted of two rooms and a kitchen. Mrs. Campbell occupied the kitchen and bedroom of the house, and Mrs. M'Lachlan the parlour. There was a concealed bed in the prisoner's room. Mrs. Campbell opened the door to me. I found Mrs. M'Lachlan in her room dressing to go out. She had on her cloak, and seemed to be putting on her bonnet.

Did she say where she was going?—She said she was going to see a delicate child of Mrs. M'Gregor, a friend of hers, and that she would not be long. The prisoner's child, about three years old in June, was in the bed in the parlour. This was about half-past nine. I went out of the house along with the prisoner; we went along the Broomielaw, up Washington-street, to the corner of Stobcross-street, where I parted with her.

In what direction did she go?—She crossed the street towards the Gushet House. It might be ten o'clock, or five minutes past ten, when we parted. I could not say what way she was going. She had on a grey cloak and a velvet drab-coloured bonnet, and it seemed to be a dark dress which she wore.

Before you left the prisoner's house that night did she give you any refreshment?—She gave me a glass of rum and a biscuit. She went out of the house, but I cannot say whether she brought in the rum then or not. She was not many minutes away. It was a small bottle, but I could not say what kind it was. (Shown a poplin dress.) I can't say that I saw the prisoner wearing that gown; but I have seen her wear one like it.

By Mr. *Clark*.—I have known the prisoner since she was a child. She is of a mild disposition. She has been in weak health since the birth of her child. She was long confined after it was born. She has had only one child so far as I know. She is not a violent woman in any respect, and was always civil to others. She and her husband always lived comfortably together.

MARGARET CAMPBELL.—I lived in the Broomielaw with the prisoner. I came to her house in May last. I took two of the apartments of the three of which the prisoner's house consisted. My two apartments were the kitchen and bedroom. I still live in the house. There is an outer door and a long lobby. The first apartment you come to on passing through the outside door, is the kitchen. The next is the bedroom, and the third is the apartment which the prisoner occupied, and which is at the end of the lobby. These three apartments are all on the same side of the lobby. The prisoner's husband is a seafaring man, and was often from home. Their child is three years of age. I remember the 4th July last. The prisoner sent my girl to the Post-office on the evening of that day for envelopes. This was 10 o'clock. The prisoner got the envelopes, after which the prisoner dressed herself in a drab bonnet, a grey cloak, and a brown merino gown. Mrs. Fraser, the last witness, came in before the prisoner went out. I admitted Mrs. Fraser, and showed her into the prisoner's room. I then went to mine in the kitchen and got to bed. I sleep in the kitchen. The prisoner came into the kitchen and opened the press, and appeared as if she had taken away something. I can't say what she took out; but I know there were a bread-basket and a bottle in it. I looked carelessly into the press next morning, but did not miss the bottle. I, however, do not remember seeing it there at that time. I missed it on the Monday following; it was a common bottle. (Shown a glass bottle.) That is about the size, shape, and colour of my bottle; but I can't say that it is mine.

mine. I heard after this footsteps go out, and the outer door shutting. This was about 10 o'clock. I never saw a check key for the door since I came to the house. There is no handle at the outside of the door which admits of its being opened from the outside. The prisoner often talked of getting a check key for the door. There was a check lock which could have been opened from the outside had there been a key. I did not fall asleep till my lodger came in, which was about 11 o'clock. His name is John Macdonald. He's away to Karashae (Kurrachee, East Indies). When he came in he went right to his bedroom. I could not say when I fell asleep. It might be a while, but I could not say how long. I was under the impression that the prisoner went out, owing to her having spoken of going out, and as I saw her dressed to go out before Mrs. Fraser came in, I had an expectation that I would have to rise to let her in; but I was not quite sure. I did not wake till next morning, at half-past five o'clock. I was awakened by the crying of the prisoner's child. I went into the prisoner's room, and took the child out of bed and dressed him. The prisoner was not in the room. The child was alone.

You dressed the child?—Yes.

Did you see the clock when you said it was about five o'clock?—Yes, I see the clock in the south side quite visibly from my house windows.

Lord Deas.—A public clock?—Yes; a public clock in the south side.

Mr. Gifford.—Did you look at the door at the time?—Yes; I went to the door to see that it was fast.

And was it so?—Yes; it was just as I had left it, on the "check."

Lord Deas.—Did you go to bed again?—No, sir, I remained up.

Mr. Gifford.—What did you do with the little child?—I gave him a "piece" and he fell asleep, and I put him into his mother's bed again.

Did anybody come to the door after that?—No, sir; the milk-girl was the first that came to the door after that, and I took in the milk.

What time of day would that be?—Between eight and nine o'clock.

Who came after that?—Mrs. M'Lachlan, sir.

About what o'clock?—About nine o'clock.

This was on Saturday morning?—Yes, on the Saturday morning.

Did she ring the bell in coming in?—Yes, she rung the bell, and I, opening the door, let her in.

You had not seen her since the night before, when she was dressed to go out, and came into your kitchen?—No, sir.

How was she dressed when she came in?—She had her own bonnet and cloak on, but I do not know, not having looked whether the dress was the same.

Was she carrying anything?—She was carrying a bundle—a large bundle—under her cloak.

Did she say anything as she entered?—Just as I opened the door, she said, "Is that you?" or, "There you go!" or something like that, and passed straight into her own room.

Did you ask her where she had been?—No. I next saw her going down the stair carrying a clothes basket a short time after, and she returned very soon again.

Did you observe her dress?—I noticed that she had on a dress which I had never before seen on her; a merino dress of reddish colour, and the back of it "pleated," and I think it was trimmed with blue velvet.

Has the prisoner a cellar down stairs?—Yes; she has a cellar in which she keeps things. When she returned from going down stairs she went into her own room, and I next heard her come into the lobby, and call out to me, asking me to kindle a fire in her room; she then went out. This would be about 10 o'clock, and she returned once more between 12 and one. I saw her shortly after that on going into her room for a little basket which she had borrowed from me on Friday night.

Did you notice what dress she had on then?—Yes; she had on a blue poplin dress. (Shown dress, label in inventory No. 27.) Depones—That is Mrs. M'Lachlan's own dress, and I have seen her wearing it before.

Where did you see her next?—I saw her again about 2 o'clock, going out with her little boy, and she soon returned once more, and went out again with a black box.

Lord Deas.—At what time would this be?—I cannot exactly tell, but I think it might be about 3 or 4 o'clock. The box was similar to that I now see (being shown leather trunk, labelled No. 19), and I think I have seen that box in the house before.

Do you know the girl Mary Adam?—Yes, sir.

Did she come in about that time?—I did not see her at all. Mrs. M'Lachlan came back again soon after taking out the black box, and she went out again with her little boy that night. She had on a grey cloak. (Shown grey cloak, No. 33 of inventory.) It was a grey cloak that, but it had tassels, and that has none. They must have been taken off, if that is it.

Did she come in again that night?—Yes, and when she returned she showed me a little bonnet which she had bought for her son.

Did she show you anything which she had bought for herself?—Not that night, but on the following Monday she showed me a black cloak, which she said she had got very cheap, at 3s. 6d. or 4s. 6d.

Do you know Mary Black or Adam?—I have seen her at Mrs. M'Lachlan's, and I think she was there on Saturday afternoon, calling on Mrs. M'Lachlan; but I cannot say at what time. Mrs. Black washed for the prisoner. (Shown article in inventory, labelled

No. 32, a merino gown, or part thereof), and depones—That might be the same gown, but I cannot say. The colour is changed, and it looks like as if it had been dyed. The trimmings on it do not appear to be like the way it was trimmed before.

Did you know the deceased Jessie McPherson?—I have seen her more than once in Mrs. McLachlan's.

Have you ever seen these dresses before?—(Shown a black and brown silk dress.) I think I have seen the black silk before. It is very like a dress I saw one Sabbath day in Mrs. McLachlan's on Jessie Macpherson, the deceased. I observed it had black silk flounces covering a black skirt.

The flounces were the same as those now shown you?—Yes. (Shown 13 pieces of flannel.

Do you know these?—They are very like a petticoat that Mrs. McLachlan had.

Lord Deas.—That is to say, they are like pieces of a petticoat?—Yes.

Mr. Gifford.—Is there any mark that you can know them by?—No farther than at one time Mrs. McLachlan washed it, and I noticed it was very stiff, and I remarked it to Mrs. McLachlan, and she said that it was made out of a piece of blanket.

Was the texture the same as these pieces?—Yes; it is very like it.

Shown 20 pieces of coburg or merino, and asked, Do you recognise these?—They are very like the dress that Mrs. McLachlan wore on the Friday.

They are pieces now, but they are like the pieces of the dress?—Yes; they look like the colour of the dress.

That was a dress you knew very well?—Yes; I knew it very well.

Are there any remains of flounces there?—Yes; these are small pieces of flounces.

Was Mrs. McLachlan's dress a flounced one?—Yes; it had three flounces.

Shown a sleeve of a dress. Is that like the sleeve of her dress?—That is like the sleeve of the dress which has just been shown me. The dress she wore on Friday.

Shown six pieces of wincey cloth. Do you know these?—That is not like the colour of the dress I examined before. It may be the gas light.

Lord Deas.—Look at the label attached to them. Is your signature on it?—Yes.

Did you examine that in the Fiscal's office before?—Yes. I then thought it was something like the wincey petticoat that she (Mrs. McLachlan) used to wear.

Mr. Clark.—Do you know that flannel petticoat shown in Label No. 24?—I have never seen that before, except in the County Buildings.

You say that Mrs. McLachlan had on a blue poplin dress on Saturday. What time of the day was that?—Well, I cannot say. I noticed it in Mrs. McLachlan's when I went in for the little basket between one and two o'clock.

Was the prisoner in delicate health when she was living with you?—She was always in delicate health, but I cannot exactly say what was the matter with her. She used to complain of heart disease, and her shortness of breath was very great at times.

Was she ill on Saturday night, Sunday, and Monday?—Yes, but she could not be ill all day on Monday, as she was going out and in.

Were you in the house all the time?—Yes.

Mr. Gifford.—Were you at home all that Friday?—Yes I was, except for a few minutes that I might be out.

Did you see any man call upon her?—I cannot say that I saw any strange man calling that day.

Did you see anybody calling for her on Saturday?—No, I cannot say that I saw anybody call on Saturday.

No old man?—I have never seen any old man calling for her.

The Court then rose, and the jury was taken away in an omnibus to Carrick's Royal Hotel, in charge of an officer of the Court.

The prisoner, throughout the day, sat quiet and composed, and evinced no signs of emotion during any part of the trial. Towards the latter part of the proceedings her pallor was extreme, the lengthy sitting evidently telling on her.

SECOND DAY.

Court met this day at Ten o'clock.

MARY BLACK, or ADAMS, examined by the Advocate Depute, Mr. Gifford, deponed: I know the prisoner; I have known her for two or three years; I was in the habit of washing clothes for all that time; I used to wash in her own house at the Broomielaw; she employed me sometimes to go to the pawnbroker's; I was sent to different pawns; to Clark's in Brown-street, and Hutchinson's in Argyle-street; I was sent there to pledge goods.

What sort of goods?—Her own clothing.

What name did you give?—Fraser, 5, Main-street.

That was not her own name, nor her own residence?—No.

Did she tell you to give that name?—Yes.

Were you in the prisoner's house on Thursday, 3d July?—Yes.

What

What were you doing that day?—Washing for Mrs. Campbell, a person who lived in the same house with the prisoner.

Were you there next day?—Yes.

What were you doing that day?—I was finishing up the washing for Mrs. Campbell.

Did you see the prisoner?—Yes.

Did she send you to the pawnbroker's?—Yes, with a dressing-glass.

To what pawnbroker's?—To Clark's, in Brown-street.

At what o'clock was this?—On the forenoon of Friday.

Did she tell you what to do with the glass?—I was to get 6s. upon it, and was to lift a cloak out of the pawn; I got 6s. upon the looking-glass, and took out the cloak for 4s. 7½d.; I brought the cloak to the prisoners (shown a cloak, label 33); that is the cloak.

Did she say anything when she got the cloak?—Yes; she said she wanted it to go from home. It was 11 o'clock in the forenoon when I brought the cloak. I saw the prisoner again in the afternoon about five o'clock.

What did she say then?—She wanted me, if I were not engaged, to come back and keep her little boy, between nine and ten o'clock in the evening. This was Friday, 4th July.

Did she say why she wanted you to come?—She said she was going to see Jessie.

What Jessie?—She did not say.

Whom did you understand her to mean when she spoke of Jessie?—Jessie McPherson. We never used to mention the hindmost name. We both always called her Jessie. I knew Jessie McPherson for about the same time as the prisoner. I asked prisoner why she went to Jessie's so late. She said it was the time she was got alone; that the old man went to bed at that time.

She did not give the "old man" a name?—No; I knew she meant old Mr. Fleming, in Sandyford-place.

In that house Jessie was servant?—Yes.

You knew that perfectly?—O yes; I have only been once in Sandyford-place. That was after the murder. She said nothing about the old man after that.

Did you agree to go to the prisoner's house in the evening?—I said if nothing came in the road I would be back.

There was nothing else passed at that time?—She wanted me to call on the smith to get a check key sorted.

Did she say for what door?—The front door; she said she did not always like to trouble Mrs. Campbell to open the door.

Did she tell you which smith to go to?—She told me to go to a smith's at the foot of Carrick-street. I never heard his name.

Did you go to the smith?—No, sir; I forgot.

Lord Deas.—Didn't you get a key to go with?—No; I was to tell the smith to come, and sort the key.

Advocate Depute.—Try if you can recollect anything else that passed that night?—I think that was all that passed.

Did she not say something about old Fleming?—She said that he was fashious about any person coming to the house.

Did she explain how it was he was fashious?—She said he was especially so when he saw an old servant about the house. I left the prisoner's house at about half-past five. I did not go back that night, as I did not feel well, and went to bed after I got home.

Well, next morning, Saturday, when did you go out?—About six o'clock.

Where did you go to?—To Mrs. Vicar's, at the foot of Bishop-street.

How long were you out?—From about half-past six to four o'clock in the afternoon.

When did you return?—A little before four o'clock.

What is your landlady's name, and where do you live?—Mrs. Rainey, 128, Holm-street.

When you came in, did Mrs. Rainey tell you anything?—Yes.

In consequence of that, what did you do?—I went to Mrs. Mc'Lachlan's.

At what time?—Neat four o'clock.

Well, did you find Mrs. Mc'Lachlan at home?—Yes, I found her in her own room.

Who was with her?—Nobody, but her child.

What dress had she on?—She had on a dark dress. (Shown a black and blue-watered gown.) That is the dress she had on.

Did you know that to be the prisoner's dress?—Yes, I have often seen it.

Well, did you know anything about that dress which made you make an observation about it?—I knew that it was out of the house.

What do you mean by that?—I knew it was in the pawn.

What did you say to the prisoner?—I said I had been informed she was at my lodgings for me.

What more did you say?—I said to her, "Had you to go your own message?"

What did you mean by that?—I said that because she never went to the pawn herself before.

Lord Deas.—She never before went to the pawnshop herself, that you knew of?—Never, except once. I remember of her saying that she went once.

Advocate Depute.—Did she give you any answer?—I don't remember of her saying anything.

Well, what was said next?—I said that she was up for me, and she said that I could not be got when she was wanting me.

What did you say? Did you ask what she wanted?—No; but she said, "I want you to go a message now?"

What message, did she say?—A message to Clark's pawn.

Did she say what you were to do there?—She gave me three tickets, and 2*l.* in money.

Did she say what you were to get?—She never mentioned anything that I remember of.

Did you remember the articles?—Yes.

Had you pawned them?—I don't remember my doing so, but I knew them.

What did you redeem?—I redeemed a silver watch of her husband's.

What else?—A dress coat of her husband's, two shirts, and a ring.

Lord *Deas*.—Who did they belong to?—The two shirts were her husband's, and the ring was her own.

Advocate-Depute.—Do you mind what you had to pay for all these?—As far as I recollect, it was 1*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

Were you surprised at her having the money?—I was a little surprised.

Did you make any observation about it?—I passed a joke at the time.

What was the joke that you passed?—I passed a joke, and asked her who she had robbed, just for fun.

What did she say?—She said it was money that her husband left for the tailor.

Well, did anything else pass that night between you and her?—I went for no more messages, unless for the house.

This was on Saturday night?—Yes.

Did she ask you to come back?—She asked me to come back on Monday.

Did she say what she wanted you to do on Monday?—She said she wanted some more parcels home from the pawn.

Did you go on Monday?—Yes; I went on Monday, about 12 o'clock.

What did she employ you to do on Monday?—I washed for her in the afternoon.

Did she give you any message to the broker?—I don't remember whether it was before I washed, or after that, that she gave me a message to Mr. Clark's, the pawnbroker.

Did she give you more money?—She gave me 16*s.* 6*d.* and two tickets.

Did she go to Clark's?—Yes.

What did you redeem?—A pair of trousers and vest, and a jacket. They belonged to the prisoner's husband, and were in two parcels.

What did you pay?—15*s.* 9*d.*

You gave the prisoner the change?—Yes.

You gave the pawn tickets to the pawnbroker?—I gave them to Mr. Millar, the pawnbroker's manager. (Shown the articles of a petticoat crinoline, attached to label 25.)

Where did you get these?—From the prisoner.

When? On Saturday, the 5th July, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The time you saw the prisoner last?—Yes.

In her own house?—Yes.

What did she say about them?—She said the little boy had pushed them from a chair into the fire.

Lord *Deas*.—What did she say you were to do with them?—She said I was to make them down for a crinoline to my little girl Sarah.

Advocate Depute.—Were there wires in the petticoat?—No, she said her little boy had urned them.

Was it the petticoat that was burned?—No, it was these (the wires).

Did she say it was the cloth of the petticoat that was burned?—No; that was all she said.

These wires you gave to the police?—Yes.

You had occasion, from having washed for the prisoner, to know the prisoner's clothes?—Yes.

Had she a brown merino gown?—Yes.

What kind of a skirt had it?—It had a flounced skirt.

Had she a merino gown with a plain skirt?—Not that ever I saw. (Shown a merino gown attached to label 32).

Did you ever see the prisoner with a dress like that?—I never saw her with such a dress. I never saw it, that I know, till it was shown me at the County Buildings.

Has it the appearance of being dyed?—Yes.

By Mr. *Clark*.—It appears to be dyed?—Yes.

Advocate Depute.—(Shown a flannel petticoat, and stuff, attached to label 36). Did you ever see these?—I never saw them till they were shown me in County Buildings.

You never washed them for the prisoner?—Never.

Look at the petticoat. Does it appear to have been newly hemmed?—Yes. (Shown a velvet cloak and a cloth cloak attached to label 29).

Do you know these?—I can say nothing about them.

Did they ever belong to the prisoner?—I never saw them in her possession.

Did you ever see Jessie M'Pherson with these on?—I can't say I ever saw her with them on. (Shown a black silk dress, a brown silk dress, and a silk jacket or polka).

Did you ever see the prisoner with these on?—No.

Did you ever see anybody else wearing these?—Never to my knowledge.

Did

Did you ever see Jessie McPherson with dresses like these?—No; but I have been informed—

Mr. Clark.—Stop, stop.

Advocate Depute.—Look at the brown or changing silk dress. Did you ever see Jessie McPherson with one like that?—Yes, I have seen her once or twice with a dress like that, (Shown a plaid, labelled 31).

Did you ever see the prisoner with that?—No.

Did you ever see Jessie McPherson with it?—No. (Shown several pieces of woollen and flannel cloth, labelled 20).

Do you recognise these?—Yes.

What are they?—A petticoat of the prisoner's.

Have you ever washed them for her?—Sometimes, I think.

Lord Deas here cautioned the witness against saying anything but what she knew from her knowledge to be truth.

Is there any peculiarity about this petticoat?—Yes, it was made of a half blanket.

Do you know anything about the making of that petticoat?—No.

Did you ever speak to her about it?—No.

You said it was made out of a half-blanket; how do you know that?—I did not make it; but I knew the time when it was made. (Shown six pieces of wincey labelled 21.) Do you recognise these? I cannot say so much for that.

Did you ever wash it for her?—I never washed it to my knowledge, but I have seen her wearing such like.

Did you see her wearing it, do you say?—Wearing it, Sir. Yes, wearing it as a petticoat. (Shown 20 or 30 pieces of coburg or other cloth.)

Do you recognise these? What are they?—I recognise these as part of a dress of the prisoner's.

They are all torn to pieces?—Yes.

Do you see these, part of the flounces?—Yes, part of the flounces and part of the trimmings.

When did you see the prisoner with that on?—On Thursday, the 4th July. (Shown a sleeve, or part of a sleeve, of a dress, labelled 23.)

What is that?—A part of the sleeve of the same gown.

Is it coburg or merino?—It is coburg.

Did you find that sleeve anywhere in the prisoner's house?—Yes, in the prisoner's house.

When did you pick it up in her house?—I remember it was a day or two after she was apprehended.

What day was it?—It was on the Thursday after she was apprehended.

Were there any police officers there at the time?—Yes, there were.

Was Audley Thompson, the detective officer, there?—Yes, and the police got it.

Do you remember the prisoner saying anything about money?—Yes.

Lord Deas.—Get the time first when anything about money was said.

Mr. Gifford.—Was it about the 4th July she spoke of getting money?—I cannot mind the date.

What did she say?—She said she would perhaps be getting money.

Use her very words.—She said she would perhaps be getting money soon.

Lord Deas.—Was this before that Friday?—Yes, I think it was.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark.—Look at the merino gown (shown No. 32 of inventory.) You said that appears to you to be dyed?—Yes.

Why do you think that?—Because I see it's dyed.

You mean that it is coloured?—Yes, from the colour it was.

How do you know that?—I see that it is dyed.

How do you know that it was not coloured before?—Just because I see it's dyed. It's not its first colour.

Lord Deas.—You say you think it is not the original colour?—It has been dyed, whether it is the original colour or not. (Laughter.) It's new.

How do you know that is dyed new?—Any person can see that it is dyed.

Can you give me any reason how you know that it has been dyed?—I see it.

New dyed?—I do not know whether it has been dyed new or not, but I think the dye is new.

How can you tell that it has been newly dyed?—Anybody could by the smell. (Witness here smirked, turning her head aside.) (Shown flannel petticoat in shreds, labelled 24 of inventory,) and asked, How do you know that to have been a petticoat?—I know it, just.

Question repeated. I know that it is parts of the petticoat which I told you before had been made out of a blanket.

How do you know that these are pieces of a petticoat?—I think any person would see that.

When, do you know, was this petticoat made?—I do not know the time. It's some time back since, but how long ago I cannot say.

Lord Deas.—But perhaps you can tell about how long?—I cannot. I have no idea of the time, but I think it was before the prisoner was living in her present house.

Lord Deas.—How long ago—months, days, or years?—I cannot say, it has escaped my memory.

You see these pieces of wincey petticoat. (Shown articles No. 21 of inventory.) Such petticoats are very common, are they not?—Yes, and of that colour.

Lord *Deas*.—When did you see that flannel petticoat you spoke of that was made out of the blanket? When did you see it before you saw it in the County Building?—Well, I could not say, for it was herself that scoured it last, and I could not say how long it is since that.

Had you washed or scoured it when the prisoner was in her present house?—It is most likely I did so during that time; but I could not say how long before it.

Were you in the habit of washing the prisoner's things?—Yes.

Or was it only the prisoner's husband's things?—Her own too. (Shown a flannel petticoat, label 24.) I know nothing about it.

Lord *Deas*.—Have you shown the witness the petticoat?

Mr. *Clark*.—I have shown it to her, but she said nothing.

Lord *Deas*.—I neither heard question nor answer. You keep it all down there among yourselves. (A laugh.)

Mr. *Clark*.—Have you ever seen that petticoat before?—I have only seen it in the County Buildings.

Lord *Deas*.—You said you recollect the prisoner speaking of getting money somewhere?—Yes.

Do you mind the words she used?—I think these were the words she used: Must try to get it somewhere. I thought her husband had a few pounds by him, that she was going to lift.

Lord *Deas*.—What did you understand by what she said?—I thought that perhaps she had some little money by her, and that she was to get it.

What did you understand by that?—I understood that she wanted to get her clothes home from the pawn, and would require money to get them.

The witness was here re-enclosed at the request of Mr. Clark.

SARAH ADAMS, aged 12 years, and daughter of the previous witness, was next examined.

She deposed—I know the prisoner; I have known her for two years and 10 months; I went to be a servant with her when she lived in Elliot-street, Anderston; I was with her also in Stobcross-street; I was servant with her when she left Elliot-street and went to Stobcross-street. I also went with her to her present house in Broomielaw-street, and remained with her there until five weeks before she was apprehended. Her husband is a sailor, and is often away from home. I knew Jessie M'Pherson. I used to see her in prisoner's house in Elliot-street. I don't recollect seeing her in Stobcross-street. I saw her in Broomielaw-street. She came often to that house. She came generally on a Sabbath. I have been where Jessie M'Pherson lived with Mr. Fleming in Sandyford-place. I have been sent there to Jessie M'Pherson on messages by the prisoner. After leaving the prisoner's service, five weeks before she was taken up, I went as a servant afterwards to Mr. Kinloch, Eglinton-street. Miss Agnes Kinloch was my mistress, and she gave me leave generally on a Saturday. I then went to see my mother and Mrs. M'Lachlan the prisoner.

Do you mind of being at the prisoner's house on a Saturday?—Yes.

What day was it?—It was on the day after the prisoner was apprehended.

Try and recollect?—Was it the Saturday before word came out in the newspapers of the death of Jessie M'Pherson?—Yes; and I was there on the Saturday after that too.

Lord *Deas*.—Then, you were there on both Saturdays?—Yes.

By *Advocate-Depute*.—I was very often at the prisoner's house on Saturdays. Did she say anything about your mother? I did not tell my mother anything about it, because I thought she would be angry. On the Saturday before the prisoner was apprehended, I was at the prisoner's house, but cannot exactly say at what time. I think it would be about half-past three or four o'clock. I found the prisoner in, but there was nobody with her except her child. She was writing at the time. She asked me if I would go a message for her, and I said I would. She then asked me if I would carry a trunk to the Hamilton station. I said, yes. She then went down to the cellar in connexion with her house. It was at the bottom of the stairs. She took a little hammer with her, and the address which she had written, and told me to follow after her with the baby. She did not say what she was going to do with the hammer or the address. When I went down stairs with the baby I found her in the cellar. She was putting on the address, and told me to pass by the cellar, which I did. After she had put the address on, she told me to come and see if it (the trunk) was too heavy for me to carry. (Shown a trunk attached to label, No. 19.) That is the same trunk. I was able to lift it from the cellar from which I carried it. She told me to go across the Broomielaw Bridge, and then to go to the station of the Hamilton railway. She gave me particular directions. The box was tied up with twine. It was small twine. She gave me a shilling to pay the carriage. The box was weighed at the station. I paid 4d. for carriage. I could not read the address, because I can't read write. I said at the station that it was from Mrs. M'Lachlan, Broomielaw. I did not see the box opened, nor what was in it. She told me not to open it. I did not open it, and I went back to the prisoner, and she gave me something for my trouble. It was 3d. She did not say anything to me that I mind of. I remember now, she said I was to tell no person I had been at the station.

Have you seen that black box before?—Yes.

Often?—Yes.

Does it belong to the prisoner?—Yes.

Well, did you leave the prisoner and go to your mother?—Yes.

When did you see the prisoner next?—On the Saturday after.

Did you not see her on the Tuesday?—Yes, sir.

That is the Tuesday after the murder was heard about?—Yes.

What o'clock did you see her at?—I do not know.

Well, did you see anything she had?—Yes; a bonnet and a black shawl on the table. (Shown a straw bonnet, trimmed with blue or other ribbons, labelled 26.)

Is that the bonnet you saw?—Yes, sir.

Had you ever seen that bonnet before?—No.

Did you see anything else?—Yes, a black shawl.

Had you ever seen any of them before?—No, sir.

Well, then, did she say anything about them?—I lifted it as if I had never seen it before.

Then, when did you see her again?—On the Saturday.

The day before she was taken up?—Yes.

Do you mind on being sent a message by Mrs. M'Lachlan shortly before you left her service?—Yes.

How long before?—About three or four months.

Would it be so long as that?—Yes.

What was it for?—It was with a pair of crinolines.

Do you mind on being sent another time?—Yes.

What was that for?—It was for the loan of 2 l.

When was that?—It was three days after the other message.

Did you get the money?—Yes.

And brought it to Mrs. M'Lachlan?—Yes. (Shown 13 pieces of woollen or flannel cloth, labelled 20.)

Do you recognise that?—Yes.

What was it?—She had once cane in it.

What do you mean by having cane in it?—It was in it for crinolines.

Was that to make it wide?—Yes, to make it wide.

What article of dress was it when the cane was in it?—A petticoat.

Did it belong to the prisoner?—Yes.

Have you seen the prisoner wearing it?—I have seen her wearing such like dress. I know it by the stitching.

By Lord Deas.—Did you say that you knew the stitching?—It is my own stitching. (Slight sensation.)

When did you stitch it?—One day when she was in a hurry.

Did she give it to you?—Yes.

Lord Deas.—Do you mean that she asked you to stitch it?—Yes.

When was this? How long before you left the prisoner's service?—It was a good while.

Did you give it back to the prisoner?—Yes. (Shown six pieces of wincey or other cloth, labelled 21.)

Do you know that, Sarah?—I have seen her wearing one like this.

Lord Deas.—What was it?—A petticoat. (Shown 20 pieces of coburg cloth, labelled 22.)

Do you recognise that?—Yes.

Is that the prisoner's?—Yes.

Were there bits of the dress flounced?—Yes, there are bits of the flounces left.

Was the prisoner's dress flounced?—Yes.

What was that when you knew it?—It was a gown or wrapper.

Have you seen Mrs. M'Lachlan wear a wrapper like that?—Yes.

What?—In the house in the Broomielaw, and before that.

Had she it when you left her service?—Yes.

Did you ever see her wearing a gown like that, after you left her service?—Not that I know of.

Do you know the pieces well?—Yes, I know that part of the wrapper. (Shown a sleeve attached to label 23.)

Do you know that?—Yes, it is the sleeve of the same dress. (Shown a flannel petticoat attached to label 24.)

Look at that, Sarah, did you ever see that before?—I have seen her sister wearing one something like it.

What is her sister's name?—Ann M'Intosh. (Shown wires of a petticoat attached to label 25.)

Did you ever see these?—No.

Did you ever get them from the prisoner?—No.

Did you ever get them from anybody?—No.

Did you ever see them?—I saw them when I went to call on my mother.

Was that the Saturday on which you took the box to the Hamilton railway?—No, it was the Saturday after. (Shown merino gown attached to label 32.)

Do you know that?—No; I never saw Mrs. M'Lachlan have that.

Do you see the trimming on the dress? The prisoner never had trimming like that?—No.

Examined by Mr. Clark.—Were you ever examined as a witness?—No, sir.

Lord Deas.—What do you mean?—In a police court.

Mr. Clark.—Were you ever examined in any court before? Once before the sheriff?—Yes.

And it was a case between Jessie Mackay and Edward M'Geachie, before Sheriff Strathern?—Yes.

How long ago?—It is more than two years ago.

Were you examined as a witness for the pursuer, Jessie Mackay?—Yes, sir.

And do you mind that your mother had, after you were examined, a quarrel with Jessie Mackay?—Yes.

And then were you examined for the defender?

Lord Deas.—Do you mean after the quarrel?

Mr. Clark.—Yes.

Did you say all that you had said in your first examination was quite untrue?—I told them that Jess Mackay had told me to tell lies.

Was any part of what you said at your second examination different from what you said before?—I don't think it; I cannot mind.

You can read print?—Yes.

Lord Deas.—What is it you are going to ask her?

Mr. Clark.—I am merely going to let her look at this printed deposition (exhibiting it in his hand).

Advocate-Depute.—It is not produced.

Mr. Clark.—I am not asking her anything about it. I wish merely to ask her to read this, to refresh her memory.

This course being objected to, Mr. Clark proceeded to interrogate the witness. Then, Sarah, did you tell the same story on your second examination that you told upon the first?—I think I did.

Why did you say that you had been told to tell lies?—Jess Mackay told me to tell lies.

That was before you were examined the first time that Jessie Mackay told you to tell lies?—Yes.

And when you were examined, did you tell lies?—Yes; I said when I was examined I told lies. She said she would give me a dress and bonnet.

When you were examined the second time, did you tell the truth or tell lies?—The truth.

Then did you tell a different story when you were examined the second time, from the story you told when you were examined the first time?—My mother thrashed me, and put me back to tell the truth.

Was it after the quarrel between your mother and Jess Mackay that your mother thrashed you?—Yes.

Then, Sarah, you told a different story the second time from the first time?—I told the truth.

Lord Deas thought it was unnecessary to press this question further, the thing being quite plain. (Witness shown part of a coburg dress, torn into 20 pieces, label No. 22.)

You know that the prisoner had a dress of this colour, of that kind of stuff, and trimmed like this?—Yes.

Do you know anything more?—The body was trimmed with narrow velvet.

And all that you can say about this is that this is the same colour, the same kind of cloth, and the same kind of trimming; you cannot say any more than that?—No.

At the request of Lord Deas the witness was again shown the pieces of wrapper or gown, labelled 22, and asked by his Lordship if she had any doubt that these were part of the prisoner's dress. The answer was indistinctly heard by the reporters, but on Mr. Clark afterwards wishing to put a question to the witness relative to the same matter, Lord Deas said he had taken the answer given by the witness as follows:—"They are part of the prisoner's dress."

Mr. Clark said he understood the girl to have said, "I think they are part of the prisoner's dress."

On the jury being appealed to, they stated that Lord Deas' notes were, in their opinion, correct.

Lord Deas stated that, if Mr. Clark wished, he would again put the question to the witness (who had been removed out of court), but this was not pressed by Mr. Clark.

Before the witness had been removed, she was also asked by Lord Deas if she knew what the quarrel between her mother and Jessie Mackay was about?—She said "No," in reply.

Lord Deas.—Do you know whether it was about anything said at that examination?—I think it was.

THOMAS MILLAR, Assistant Pawnbroker, and residing in or near Douglas-street, Glasgow, was next called, but was withdrawn; and, JANE LAMBERT or M'GREGOR, Milliner and Dressmaker, Stobcross-street, Glasgow, called, and being sworn, deponed on examination by Advocate-Depute.

Do you know the prisoner?—Yes; I have made dresses for her sometimes. (Shown 20 pieces of coburg, article labelled No. 22), and depones, I examined these carefully in the County Buildings.

Do

Do you recognize these?—Yes, as those which were shown to me in the County Buildings.

Do you know anything more about them?—I can't say whether I know much about them or not. I made a dress the same as that for Mrs. M'Lachlan.

When?—About three years ago.

Look at the trimmings?—Well, I had some such trimming as that in the shop, but whether that is the same trimming or not I cannot say.

Does it seem to be the same kind of cloth and colour of cloth?—Yes.

Look at that sleeve, is it part of the same dress?—I think so.

Has it the same trimming?—No, sir; the rest of the dress has a different trimming.

Look at article No. 32 (shown merino gown in shreds, already often referred to); did you make that?—No, sir, I never saw it before.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clark*.—(Being shown 20 pieces of coburg, labelled No. 22.) You say you are a dressmaker. That is a common kind of cloth?—Yes, sir, it is.

And it has an ordinary fringe?—Yes; it is the trimming that was worn about the time the dress was made. The coburg is common yet, but the trimming is not common now, it is out of fashion.

Now, you said that the sleeve that was shown you was the sleeve of the dress?—Yes, sir.

How did you know it? (Shown No. 23, sleeve of dress.) It is the same cloth, and the same shape.

When you say that is the sleeve of the dress, do you mean anything more than that it is the same cloth and same colour?—That is all I mean.

Lord *Deas*.—Have you any other reason?—No, unless it be that the lining seems to be the same.

By Mr. *Clark*.—There is nothing else to identify the sleeve by?—The lining is a very common lining. To judge from appearance, the sleeve belongs to the dress. It is a very common kind of cloth, and a very common kind of lining.

Why should that sleeve not be the sleeve of some dress of the same kind of cloth or lining?—I really don't know, but it seems by the appearance to belong to that body.

Might it not be the sleeve of another dress of that colour of coburg, and lined with that kind of lining?—Well, it might; but then it would scarcely correspond with the body as to the exact shade.

THOMAS MILLAR, Assistant Pawnbroker, Douglas-street, examined by Mr. *Mure*.

I am an assistant pawnbroker in Clark's pawnshop. I have seen a person of the name of Mary Adam. Our shop is in Brown-street Anderston. I know her as a person who comes to our shop. I know also a little girl named Sarah Adam, as coming to our shop to pawn goods. I did not know at first that Sarah was the daughter of Mary. When they pawned goods they gave the name of Mary Fraser, and said they lived in Main-street, Glasgow. I remember her coming on the 4th July. She then got money for the articles. She got 6s. She had nothing to redeem. She pledged a dressing-glass that day. I could not say if Mary Adam came on the 5th July; her watch was redeemed that day; it was a silver watch. (Shown several pawn tickets, and pawn ticket 42 as that for the silver watch.) It was pawned in the name of Fraser, Main-street; it was pawned on 20th June, and I got back the watch on 5th July.

On the same date a ring and two shirts were also redeemed?—They were pawned on 6th February. I have here also the ticket for a grey cloak. The latter was redeemed on the 4th of July last. It was pawned on the 28th of June. On the 5th July a man's coat was redeemed, and pawned on the 24th June in the name of Fraser also. On Monday, 7th July, I gave up a jacket and pair of trousers and vest on two separate tickets. The trousers and vest were pawned on 19th May, and jacket 14th June, in name of Mary Fraser, Main-street.

Were you present when the prisoner was apprehended in her own house in the Broomielaw?—Yes.

Did you find in the house any pawn tickets?—I found there the 41 pawn tickets I now see attached to label No. 43.

What are the names on them?—They are almost all in the name of Mary Fraser, Main-street.

Lord *Deas*.—Look at them, and tell us what are the names on them?—They are all in the name of Fraser, Main-street; but the Christian names vary.

Advocate Depute.—The prisoner's house is in Broomielaw?—Yes, at 182.

Do you know the Gushet House at Stobcross-street?—Yes.

How long would you take to walk from the prisoner's house to that place?—Ten minutes, or inside of that time.

At an ordinary pace?—At an ordinary walk.

In what direction does it lie?—It is north-west.

Do you mean Mr. Fleming's house in Sandyford-place?—Yes.

DAVID BARCLAY, sworn:—

You are a clerk in the south side, in Hamilton Railway Station?—Yes.

Was there a box brought to your station on the 6th of July last?—Yes. (Shown a box, and identified it as a box brought to the station.)

Who brought it?—A little girl.

You entered it in your books?—Yes.

Do you know her?—No.

Have you seen her here to-day?—Yes.

Did you recognise her?—No.

Lord *Deas*.—Did you not know her?—I saw her when she brought the box, but I could not recognise her.

Look at your book and tell the entry at No. 51; what is it?—(Witness read)—“A box, Bain, 21 lbs., 4*d.* paid.”

Anything more?—Yes: “Sender, M'Lachlan, 182, Broomielaw.”

Did you weigh the box?—Yes; and found it 21 lbs.

Did you weigh it empty afterwards?—Yes; I weighed the box, and found that empty it weighed 12 lbs. It was forwarded to Hamilton per railway on 5th July last. I remember the 8th. I was working the telegraph. I observed a woman coming to me.

Look at the prisoner. Was it she?—Yes.

What did she ask?—She asked if a box had been sent to Hamilton.

What was your answer?—I said yes.

Did you notice anything particular before she came in?—Yes; I observed her pass the door three or four times.

Mr. *Clark*.—Was it you who weighed the box?—Yes.

Lord *Deas*.—You weighed it, I suppose, to know what to charge for it?—Yes.

And the charge was 4*d.*, which the girl had paid?—Yes.

Aaron Wharton, are you a clerk at the railway station at Hamilton?—Yes.

Did a box come to you at the station on the 5th July?—Yes. (Shown box attached to label 19.)

Is that the box?—It is like it in colour and shape.

Look at the nails which studded the box; do you remember having seen these?—I did not observe these nails.

Lord *Deas*.—Where did the box come from?—The South-side Station, per the 4:15 p.m. train from Glasgow.

Advocate Depute.—What address was on it?—It was “Mrs. Bain, Hamilton Station; lie till called for.”

Did it lie at the station some days?—Yes.

When was it taken away?—On Monday, or Tuesday, or Wednesday following.

Do you know the boy Chassels?—Yes.

Have you seen him?—Yes.

Did he come to the station on one of these days?—Yes.

What did he want?—He asked for a box, addressed Mrs. Bain.

What did you say?—I said yes.

Did anybody else come?—When I was making a reply, a woman came in and signed the name for the box.

Look at the prisoner; is that the woman?—That is the woman.

Lord *Deas*.—You saw the prisoner come forward and sign the receipt for the box?—Yes.

Advocate Depute.—What name did she sign?—Mrs. M'Lachlan.

Did she take it away?—She and a boy carried it away together.

Lord *Deas*.—Did any way-bill come with it?—Yes; a way-bill came, stating what amount had been paid for it at Glasgow.

Do you remember what was paid?—Yes; it was 4*d.*

MARION RAE or CHASSELS, Wife of WILLIAM CHASSELS, Carter, Armada-street, Hamilton, examined.

You live in Hamilton?—Yes.

Look at the prisoner; did that woman come to your house in Hamilton?—Yes.

When?—On a day in July, about half-past two o'clock. She asked me if I would send a boy over to the station to carry a box for her. I said no. She said it was not a heavy one. I sent my son James; they both came back in about five or ten minutes. They brought a box with them and brought it into my house. (Shown box or trunk, label No. 19.) That is the box; the prisoner asked for a cup of tea.

Did she ask for anybody she wanted in Hamilton?—She asked if I knew a tailor of the name of Fraser. I said no, but I knew one of the name of Shaw. She said she did not know whether that was the name or not.

How long did she remain in your house at that time?—About a quarter of an hour or 20 minutes.

Did she ask your son James to do anything for her?—She asked him to take the box to a saddler's shop to get it mended.

Before she did that, did she open the box?—I did not see. I did not see her take anything out of the box in my house. When she went away, she was carrying a bundle. She had not a bundle when she came. It was a pretty large bundle which she took with her. It was tied in a handkerchief. She went away with the bundle, and my son James with the box. I have another son called Mirrilees. He showed me the handkerchief in which the bundle was tied, about five in the afternoon. (Shown a printed cotton handkerchief, label No. 37.) That is the handkerchief. I gave up the handkerchief to Mr. Dewar.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clark*.—The bundle was not opened in my presence.

Did you see anything that was in the bundle?—Yes; a merino article of a brownish colour. She showed it to me, and said it was a merino wrapper.

How

How did she show it you?—It was tied in the handkerchief, and she held the bundle on her arm as she was going out, and I just saw part of it. I saw a portion of the gown and the bottom of a flounce, either bound or hemmed with the same material of which the dress was composed; at least, it was the same colour. The flounce had no-fringe; there seemed to be no agitation about the prisoner. She paid me for what I gave her.

Advocate Depute.—Did she get anything else than a cup of tea?—She also got half a glass of spirits.

A *Juryman.*—Was she carrying anything besides that bundle?—Not that I saw.

JAMES CHASSELS, 12 years of age, examined by the *Advocate Depute.*

You are the son of the last witness, James?—I am.

Look at the prisoner; did she come to your mother's house?—Yes.

On Wednesday or Thursday in July last?—Yes.

You saw her in your mother's house?—Yes.

Did your mother ask you to do anything for the prisoner?—Yes, she asked me to go to the station for a box of the prisoner's.

Did you go to the railway station?—Yes. (Shown box bearing label 19.)

Is that the box you got?—Yes.

What did you with it, then?—I carried it back to my mother's house, the prisoner accompanying me.

Some time afterwards, were you asked to take the box again?—Yes.

How long would that be after the prisoner came to your mother's house?—About half an hour or three quarters; but I can't say exactly.

Lord *Deas.*—It is very extraordinary that this smoking still goes on in the Court.

Bailie *Whyte.*—I presume it is in the lobbies.

Lord *Deas.*—But I presume that the lobbies are under the magistrates' jurisdiction.

Bailie *Whyte* then left the Court to inquire into the matter.

Advocate Depute.—Where did you carry the box to?—To Cherry, the saddler's shop.

Did the prisoner go with you?—No, she went with me a part of the road, and then left me. She went with me to George-street, and asked me if I knew where Mr. Shaw lived.

Did you tell her?—I did.

What did she say; did she say she was going there?—No; she did not say.

Did you take the box to Cherry's shop?—I did.

What was to be done with it?—The hinges were to be sorted, and two straps put on.

Lord *Deas.*—It was her request that that should be done?—Yes.

Advocate Depute.—To whom did you give the box?—To the shopman. I do not know his name, but I saw him here to-day.

When you first went to the railway station with the prisoner, was she carrying anything with her?—Not that I noticed.

Was she carrying anything the second time that you left your mother's house with her?—Yes, she was carrying a bundle tied in a napkin.

Lord *Deas.*—Have you any questions, Mr. Clark?

Mr. *Clark.*—No, my Lord.

The witness then left the box.

MIRRILEES CHASSELS, a boy, was the next witness called. On being placed in the box he was questioned by Lord *Deas*, as follows:—

How old are you?—Nine years past.

Have you been taught to read?—Yes.

Have you been taught your questions?—Yes.

Do you know it is a sin to tell a lie?—Yes.

Do you know you will be punished in the next world if you tell a lie?—Yes.

Lord *Deas.*—Take care, then, and tell us nothing but the truth.

Examined by *Advocate Depute.*—Look at this woman. Did you see her in your mother's house?—Yes.

In July last?—Yes.

Did you meet her afterwards on the same day?—Yes.

Where was it you met her?—On the Brandon-road, leading to Hamilton.

What did she say to you?—She just said, "Here, boy, is a handkerchief I have found, take it home and hem it." (Identified the handkerchief.)

Did you take it?—Yes, and gave it to my mother.

How far is Brandon-road from the place where you met the prisoner at your mother's house?—It is about five minutes' walk.

Was she carrying anything?—I did not see her carrying anything.

Did you notice both her hands?—No.

Lord *Deas.*—Stop, my boy. Can you tell whether she was carrying anything?—I cannot tell whether she was carrying anything or not.

Did you see both her hands when she gave you the handkerchief?—No.

Where was her other hand?—I do not know.

Had she a cloak on that you did not see her other arm, or how was it that you did not see it?—Her hand was at the other side. (Laughter.)

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clark.*—Which way was the woman going?—She was on the Brandon-road, going in the direction of the station.

JOHN HAMILTON, sworn:

Do you know James Chassels?—Yes, sir.

Did he bring anything to your shop?—Yes.

On Tuesday, the 9th July?—It was something thereabouts.

Tuesday or Wednesday?—I think so. (Shown a box, labelled 19.)

Did he bring that box?—Yes, sir.

It was James Chassels that brought the box?—I do not know the first name, but it was one of the Chassels. (James Chassels was here brought into Court. Witness identified him as the person who brought the box.)

He left it with you?—Yes.

Lord Deas.—You say it wanted hinges and two straps to prevent it bending too far back?—Yes.

Did you give it up to the police afterwards?—Yes, sir.

To M'Call?—Yes.

That is, Alexander M'Call?—Yes.

When did you give it up to M'Call?—About eight days after it came in.

Was it empty when Chassels brought it?—Yes.

Lord Deas.—Did you mend it?—No; it was taken away before I got it done.

ELIZABETH GIBSON, sworn:

Where do you live, Mrs. Gibson?—At Low Waters.

How far is that from Hamilton?—About a mile.

What road is it on?—The Strathaven-road.

Look at the prisoner. Did you see that woman about the 9th July?—Yes.

What day of the week was it on?—It was either on Tuesday or Wednesday.

What o'clock?—I think it would be between three and four, afternoon.

Where did you see her?—In my house.

Is your house at Low Waters?—Yes.

Was she carrying anything?—Yes, sir; she was carrying a large bundle below her arm.

What did she say?—She asked for half a glass.

You keep a public-house, do you?—Yes.

Lord Deas.—Half a glass of whisky?—Yes.

Did you give it to her?—Yes; I gave her a hail one.

Did anything strike you about her appearance?—Yes; she was fatigued-looking.

Was that the reason why you gave her a whole glass of whisky?—Yes.

What did she pay for it?—She paid a penny.

Did she leave your house then?—Yes.

Did you see which way she went?—Yes; she went up the road.

Is that away from Hamilton?—Yes.

Lord Deas.—In what direction?—In the direction of Meikle Earnock.

The roads break off a little way from your house?—Yes.

She went in the direction where they break off?—Yes.

Away from Hamilton?—Yes.

Did you notice what the bundle was wrapped in?—No, sir.

You never saw her again?—Never, until she was in custody.

How was she dressed?—She had a black watered dress, a black shawl, and a black bonnet, with black and blue ribbons. (Shown the articles mentioned, and identified them as being the same as those worn by the prisoner on the night in question.)

Is that the sort of dress she had?—Yes; I think so.

At all events it is like it?—Yes; it was one like that.

Had she a shawl on?—Yes; she had on a black shawl.

Lord Deas.—The black dress is the same as she had on then, is it?—Yes, sir.

There was no cross-examination of this witness, and the next.

WILLIAM GIBSON, residing at Low Waters, near Hamilton, was sworn:

Advocate Depute.—Look at the prisoner. Did you see that woman come out of your house?—No, sir; she was out of my house before I saw her.

Going from your house?—Yes.

Where did you see her?—About 30 yards from my house.

Going from it?—Yes.

In what direction?—In the Strathaven way from Hamilton.

Is that in the direction of Meikle Earnock?—Yes, about a mile and a quarter from Meikle Earnock.

Is Meikle Earnock about a mile and a quarter from Hamilton?—My house is.

Did you look after her?—Yes, sir.

Did the road branch a short distance from where you were?—Yes, sir; one leads to Meikle Earnock.

Did she take that branch of the road?—Yes.

The branch leading to Meikle Earnock?—Yes.

Did you observe her meet your daughter?—No, not altogether near by.

You saw your daughter coming?—Yes, sir.

And

And Marion Fairley?—Yes; she was along with my daughter.
 Did you see her stop?—No.
 Did you see her as if she was speaking to them?—Yes; near by.
 Was she carrying anything?—Yes.
 What?—I do not know.
 Well, but was it a box, or a bundle, or what?—It was a bundle.
 Under her dress?—Yes.
 Was it a shawl or a cloak, or what she had on?—I do not know.
 But the bundle was under her arm?—Yes.
 No cross-examination, and the next witness was called.

MARGARET GIBSON, daughter of and residing with William Gibson, being but a child, Lord *Deas* asked, What is your age?—Eleven years.

Can you read?—Yes.

And do you know it's a sin to tell a lie?—Yes, sir.

Lord *Deas*.—Well, speak out, and tell the truth.

Advocate-Depute.—Look at this woman. (The prisoner here turned round in her seat and confronted the girl in the witness-box.) Do you know that woman?—Yes, sir.

Did you see her near your father's house?—Yes.

On what day?—On the 8th or 9th July.

About what o'clock?—About four o'clock.

Who was with you?—Marion Fairley.

Did this woman speak to you?—Yes, sir.

What did she say?—She said, "Could you tell us a burn where to get a drink of water, for all the lang road that I have travelled I havèna seen a burn or a sheugh whaur a person micht wat their lips."

Did you tell her where to go to?—Yes, sir.

Lord *Deas*.—Which of you: you or Marion?—Me.

Advocate-Depute.—And what did you tell her?—I pointed out a way to a burn, the place that leads to the Tommy Linn Burn.

Is that the name of the burn?—Yes, sir.

Which way did she go?—She went straight up the road.

What road?—Meikle Earnock-road.

How far did you see her go?—To the oak tree. The first oak tree on the road.

What was she carrying; was she carrying anything?—She had the appearance of having a bundle under her arm.

Where is the oak tree you speak of?—The first oak tree on the Meikle Earnock-road.

How far is that from your house?—I cannot say.

Did you lose sight of her then?—Yes, sir.

Lord *Deas*.—You lost sight of her at the oak tree?—Yes, sir.

Is that before you come to the park you spoke of?—Yes, sir.

You did not see whether she went into the park or not?—Yes, sir.

Where is the Tommy Linn Park by that oak tree?—It is up the Meikle Earnock-road, not very far.

Do you mind the Sunday after that?—Yes; I was at the Tommy Linn Park that day.

Did you see anything in the park that day?—No.

Did you find anything in the park?—No. There is a hedge alongside of the park. I found some flannel clothing in the hedge.

Were the clothes in the hedge, or near it, or how?—They were thrust in it; I mean at the root of the hedge. It was on the side of the hedge next the Tommy Linn Park.

What did you do?—I pulled them out, and saw the flannel all blood. I then ran away, being frightened. I was there next day again, and saw the clothes lying there again. There was nobody with me when I found the clothes, but I told Marion Fairley about it; and next day, Monday, when I went to the park, she was with me. We went to the place, and saw the clothes lying there, just as I had left them. Marion Fairley and I looked at them again. We left the clothes there. I was there again with Daniel Stewart, policeman, and saw him take them.

How long is that since?—About a month; a good while. I did not take him to the place. I don't know who took Stewart to the place. Janet Cameron went with me on the day that Stewart got the clothes.

A juryman here wished to put a question, when his Lordship told him to take a note of it in the meantime.

Witness then proceeded: I found Stewart there when I went. I saw him take the clothes that I had seen before, and lift them and bring them away. (Shown 13 torn pieces of flannel, much stained with blood, labelled No. 20.) These are the clothes. I noticed the tuck or hem upon them.

After that Monday that you and Mary were at the park, did you see anything on the other side of the Earnock-road?—It was longer than that; I could not say how long. Mary Fairley was with me. I saw a piece of winsey. It was across the road from the oak tree, on the opposite side. There is a hedge there, and the winsey was lying on the road near the root of the hedge. (Shown six pieces of winsey cloth, labelled No. 21.) That is the winsey.

Did you see anybody afterwards get that?—No. I just lifted it, looked at it, and left it there.

On the same day that you saw the winsey, did you see anything else in Templeton Park, on the opposite side of the Tommy Linn Park, further on?—Yes.

What did you see there?—Some coburg.

Were there more persons than one?—Yes, sir.

A great many?—Yes, sir.

(Shown 20 pieces of coburg cloth attached to label 22.) Is that the coburg?—Yes, sir.

How much farther from your house is Templeton Park?—Just across the road.

Did you afterwards see anybody take that coburg away?—No, sir.

Did you not see Daniel Stewart take it away?—Yes, sir.

Lord Deas.—Have you, said his lordship, addressing the jury, any question to ask at this girl?

The foreman, speaking for his fellow-jurymen, said they had no question to put.

Lord Deas.—You see, gentlemen, the benefit of waiting till the counsel have done with their examination of a witness.

MARION FAIRLEY was the next witness.

Lord Deas.—How old are you, Marion?—I am 11 years of age.

Have you been at school?—Yes, sir.

Have you learned your questions?—Yes, sir.

Do you know it is a sin to tell a lie, and that people who tell lies will go to a bad place?—Yes, sir.

Lord Deas.—Take care, then, to tell us the truth, and nothing but the truth.

Advocate-Depute.—You live at Low Waters?—Yes, sir.

You know the Tommy Linn Park?—Yes, sir.

Were you in the park with Margaret Gibson, the last witness, one day?—Yes, sir.

Do you mind being with Margaret Gibson on the Meikle Earnock-road?—Yes, sir.

You met the prisoner coming up from Gibson's house?—Yes, sir.

When was it?—It was the 8th or 9th July.

Was she carrying anything?—Yes, sir.

What?—A bundle.

Did she say anything?—She asked where she could get a drink. She said she had come a long road, and could not get a sheugh or a burn to get a drink.

Lord Deas.—A sheugh?—Yes.

Was it you or Margaret who answered her?—We both answered that if she went up the road she would get a burn near the gate.

What did the gate lead into?—The Tommy Linn Park.

Did she go on?—Yes, sir.

Did you see her afterwards?—No; we went down the road.

You met in the Tommy Linn Park some time after?—Yes.

How long might it be after that; some days?—Yes.

Was it a Monday?—It was a Monday or a Tuesday.

Who was with you?—Margaret Gibson.

Did Margaret show you anything?—Yes.

What was it?—It was flannel.

Lord Deas.—You saw flannel, where?—In the park at the root of the hedge.

Advocate-Depute.—Did you look at it?—Yes, sir.

What was it like?—It was bloody.

A good many pieces of flannel?—Yes.

(Shown 13 pieces of flannel cloth attached to label 20.) Look at these. Are these like the pieces you saw?—Yes.

Do you mind of being with Margaret Gibson, and seeing something else?—Yes.

When was it?—It was, I think, on Wednesday.

Where was it?—It was lying on the road.

Near the hedge or under it?—Near the hedge.

What was it?—Winsey.

On what part of the road?—In at the hedge. It was on the opposite side of the road from the oak tree.

(Shown label 21.) Look at that. Are these six pieces of winsey cloth what you saw?—Yes, sir.

Did you or Margaret lift them?—No, we just looked at them.

You left them?—Yes.

Now, the same day, were you in Templeton Park?—Yes, sir.

Who was with you?—Margaret Gibson.

Where is Templeton Park?—Up above Tommy Linn Park.

Lord Deas.—Is it on the same side of the road?—Yes, sir.

The Tommy Linn Park, I understand, enters from the road?—Yes, sir.

And the Templeton Park enters off the road?—Yes.

What did you see there?—A brown gown.

Was it whole?—Yes.

What side of the park was it on?—It was lying under the hedge.

Did you lift it?—No; we only looked at it.

Tell us what you noticed about it?—There were fringes on it.

Was it torn or whole?—There were some pieces of it torn.

(Shown

(Shown label No. 22, being 20 pieces of coburg.) Is that like it?—That is it.

(Shown 13 pieces of flannel, label No. 20.)

Lord *Deas*.—Did you see that in the Tommy Linn Park?—Yes.

Did you see those marks of blood on it that you now see?—Yes.

There was no cross-examination, and the next witness was

DANIEL STEWART, police constable, Hamilton, examined by the *Advocate-Depute*: Were you directed to make a search in the neighbourhood of Hamilton for clothes?—I was, and I did so.

Where, and what was the result?—On Thursday, the 17th July last, I found a brown merino dress in a park called the Templeton Park. (Shown label No. 22.) That is it, and it was in the same condition that it now is when I found it. Templeton Park is about a mile and a half from Hamilton.

In what part of the park did you find it?—It was at the root of the hedge that bounds the park on two sides.

Was anybody with you at the time?—Yes; there was a wee boy named Colin Campbell.

Did you take it to Glasgow in the same condition in which you found it?—I did.

What else did you find?—I found a flannel petticoat in the Tommy Linn Park. (Shown label No. 20, thirteen pieces of flannel.) That is it; and it was in the same condition when I found it. I labelled it and took it to Glasgow.

What part of the park was it in?—It was at the root of the hedge that is next to the road.

Lord *Deas*.—Was it inside the park?—Yes. I took possession of it, labelled it, and took it to Glasgow.

Advocate-Depute.—Was there anybody with you when you found it?—Yes, the wee boy.

Was there not a girl named Margaret Gibson, or one named Mary Fairley?—No; I did not observe them there, but there were a few people in the park afterwards.

Lord *Deas*.—Were there any girls in the park when you found it?—There was only the girl and the boy. The girl was Colin Campbell's sister.

Lord *Deas*.—The boy Campbell is not here?

Advocate-Depute.—No my lord.

Advocate-Depute.—Do you know Margaret Gibson?—I do, but I did not notice her there. Do you know Mary Fairley?—Yes.

Did you notice her there?—No, I think they were on the road, but I did not observe them in the park.

Lord *Deas*.—They might have seen you find the articles?—They might, but I did not observe them. There were a good many people there afterwards.

Advocate-Depute.—Did you find anything else?—Yes, on the roadside opposite to where I found the flannel petticoat, I found a winsey petticoat. (Shown six pieces of winsey, label No. 21.) These are the pieces, and after they were labelled I took them to Glasgow in the same condition as they were when I found them.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clark*.—Did you find anything else?—No; nor did I see anything else found.

How far are these fields from Hamilton?—About a mile and a-half or thereabouts.

Is Low Waters a village, and what size is it?—It is not a very large village. It is a row of houses 200 or 300 yards along the roadside.

How far were the fields from Low Waters?—I think they would be about 600 yards.

How far was the place where the winsey was found from Low Waters?—About 500 yards, that is from the public-house.

How far from the nearest house in the village?—About 400 yards.

Are there no houses nearer the place where the winsey was found than Low Waters?—The toll is about 200 yards distant.

Is any other house than the toll nearer?—There is another house, occupied by Mr. Cooper, contractor, at about the same distance as the toll.

What sort of crop were in the fields?—Grazing grass.

ANDREW COOPER, police constable, Hamilton, examined by the *Advocate-Depute*: In consequence of instructions, I made a search on the 18th July.

Who was with you?—Superintendent Dewar.

Did you find anything?—I found a flannel petticoat, labelled 24, in a field called Hollan Bush, near Low Waters, and about 300 yards farther away from Hamilton than Low Waters. The fields were on the roadside, and separated from the road by a hedge. It was there I found the petticoat.

There was no cross-examination, and the next witness called was—

DAVID DEWAR, superintendent of police, Hamilton, examined by the *Advocate-Depute*: Were you with the last witness at Hollan Bushin July last?—Yes, and found a petticoat.

Did you get a handkerchief (labelled 37) from Mrs. Chassels?—Yes.

(Shown handkerchief, and identified it.)

ELIZABETH M'CRONE, shopwoman to Robt. Murray, dyer, Argyle-street, examined by the *Advocate-Depute* deponed: A woman came to the shop on the 5th July last.

Look at the prisoner—can you recognise her?—I cannot say whether she is the same person or not.

What did she bring?—She brought a French merino dress, of a cinnamon brown colour, and wanted it dyed black.

Did you take it from her?—I did, and sent it to the dyeworks.

(Shown a black dress, which she identified.)

Did you afterwards give the dress to the police?—I did.

Did you say anything when she wanted it dyed?—I said it was a pity to dye such a pretty dress.

What did she say to that?—She said she wished it to be black.

Did she give you anything else?—She drew my attention to a cloak she had on.

(Shown cloak, labelled 33, and identified it.)

What did she want with it?—She said she wanted it to be cleaned. She was going to buy a plaid, and would come back with the cloak.

Did she come back?—Yes; she came back and gave me the cloak, and then had on a black plaid.

How long was she away?—About half-an-hour.

Did she leave the cloak then?—Yes.

Were there tassels upon it?—Yes.

What was done with them?—When I looked at the cloak I said there was no use for the tassels; if she would wait I would cut them off. I then gave them to her, and she took them away.

What name did she give?—M'Donald.

You entered the order in your book?—Yes.

Will you read the entry?—"M'Donald, French merino lined dress, whole body black; and grey cloak cleaned." At the corner of the dress the letters "M.D." were affixed for M'Donald. These were put on when sent to the dyer's.

Did you give these to the authorities?—I did so on the 14th July.

Witness recalled—Were there any flounces upon the dress?—No flounces.

What state was it in?—It was in the same state then as now.

ELIZABETH COULCH or RAINNY, wife of George Rainny, labourer, Govan-road:

Did Mary Black or Adams lodge with you?—Yes.

Did she do so in July last?—Yes.

Look at the prisoner. Did that person come to your house? and on what day?—Yes; she came on Saturday.

What Saturday was it?—I do not mind exactly.

Was it the Saturday before Jessie M'Pherson's murder?—No; it was the Saturday after it.

It was the Saturday before it was made public?—Yes.

What o'clock was it when she came?—It was 11 or half-past 11 in the forenoon.

What did she say? Whom did she ask for?—She asked for Mary Black.

For Mrs. Adams?—No, she said Mary Black. She called her by that name.

What did you say?—I said she was not in.

What did she say to that?—She said to tell Mrs. M'Lachlan was wanting her.

Well, what next?—She went away.

Did she come back again?—Yes.

When?—She came back at a quarter-past one o'clock.

Did she come in?—I sent a boy to answer the door, and she asked for Mary Black, if she was in yet. I said no, and asked her to come in.

Did she come in?—Yes; and she asked if I had a wee boy to go a message for her. I said no; and she then asked me to go.

And did you go?—Yes.

What did she give you?—She gave me a paper note and a pawn ticket.

What to do?—To go and lift a bundle out of Hutchinson's pawn.

Did you go to Hutchinson's pawn?—Yes.

Where is it?—It is in Argyle-street.

What did you get there?—I paid 3s. 1½d., and brought back a bundle and the change to Mrs. M'Lachlan.

Did you see what it was?—No, not until I came home.

Did you see it when you came home?—Yes, she opened it out.

What was in it?—A dress was in it.

(Shown a black and blue shaded gown, labelled 27). Is that the dress?—Yes.

Did she say anything?—She said she was going to take the dress off she had on and take it to the dyer's, and that she was wearied carrying the box about the streets.

And had she the boy in her arms?—Yes, sir.

And what did you say?—I said it was a pity to dye the dress, for it was a nice one.

It was a brown dress she had on?—Yes.

What did she say?—She said she had rather have it a black one.

Well; but did she say anything else?—No; she went away, but before going she gave me a penny to give to the twa weans, and a shilling to the young wean.

Did she say anything about changing herself?—Yes; she said she was going down the water wi' her man, and she took off the dress in my house.

What

What did you say? She took off the dress?—Yes; she took off the dress in my house. (Sharply and angrily)—I tell't you before she took it off in ma hoose.

Was it a black poplin dress she put on?—Yes, sir; it was a black poplin dress she put on.

Did she say where she was going?—She said she was going down the water wi' her man. No, no; but did she say where she was going with the dress she was taking off?—Yes; she said she was going to the dyer's with it.

(Shown article of inventory, No. 32, the merino gown)—Look at it?—This is dyed, ye ken (witness holding up parts of gown). It was a brown one then.

Look at the trimming, and say what it is like?—By the shape and make, I should say it was the dress.

What leads you to think it is the same shape?—It is the same shape of the body, but I would not swear it was the dress, though I think it is.

When did Mary Black or Adam come home that day?—At the back of three.

Had she a bonnet?—She had no bonnet.

ELIZABETH STEEL: I am a shopwoman to Jane McInnes or Reid, milliner, in Argyle-street. The prisoner came to the shop on the 7th July last; she bought a bonnet. (Shown a bonnet trimmed with blue ribbons, label No. 26.) That is the bonnet; it was sent home to her afterwards; the price was 4s. 10d.

JOHN MURRAY, a sheriff's officer: I went to Murray the dyer's on the 14th July; I got a black dress and a cloak.

(Shown merino gown and cloth cloak, labels Nos. 32 and 33, and identifies them.)

ROBERT LUNDIE: I am assistant to my father, John Lundie, pawnbroker, East Clyde-street. I was in my father's pawn-office on Saturday, 5th July. The prisoner came to the office between 12 and 2 on that day. She went into one of the boxes, and I went to ask her what she wanted. She said she wanted 6l. 10s. on silver plate. She gave me the silver plate I now see—six silver table-spoons, six plated dessert-spoons, six silver toddy ladles, a silver fish-slice, a silver soup-divider, two silver tea-spoons, a plated sauce-spoon, and six plated forks. The prisoner gave me all these. They were wrapped in the cloth shown me.

What did you say you would give upon them?—She wanted 6l. 10s.

What did she say?—I looked at them, and said I could give 6l. 15s.

Did she say anything?—She said she had been sent with them by her mistress, as she was behind in her rent.

Was James Lean there at the time?—Yes.

Did you hear him say anything?—Yes, I heard him ask her name.

What answer did she give?—She said her name was Mary McDonald, 5 St. Vincent-street.

Did you give her an advance, and if so, how much was it?—I gave her 6l. 15s.

You kept the articles, and entered them in your books?—Yes.

You left town on the Monday?—No, upon the Saturday.

When did you return?—On the Tuesday evening.

By that time was there an account of the murder in the newspapers, and of a body having been found?—Yes.

Was there also an account of the missing plate?—Yes.

Did that induce you to look for the plate?—Yes.

And you found it?—Yes.

Did you send word of this to the police?—I immediately took all the plate to the police.

Was the plate marked F?—Yes.

You saw all the plate labelled after you delivered it up to the police?—Yes.

You signed them?—Yes.

Was there anybody with the prisoner when she came?—No.

Had she not a child?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark.—You had a difficulty in identifying the prisoner?—I had some difficulty at first. I was not sure. I identified her.

Was she shown to you in different dresses?—I believe she was.

How many?—Two.

JAS. LEAN: Are you an assistant in the pawn-shop of Mr. Lundie? Were you in the shop on the 5th July last?—Yes.

(Shown the plate laid before the preceding witness.) Were these the articles pledged in your shop on the 5th July last?—Yes.

At what o'clock?—Between 12 and 1 o'clock.

Who served her?—Robert Lundie.

Look at the prisoner. Is that the person who brought them?—I can't say.

It was a female?—Yes.

Did you speak to her?—I asked her name.

What name did she give?—Mary McDonald.

What address?—5, St. Vincent Street.

Did you hear her say anything else?—No; I paid no attention.

Cross examined by Mr. *Clark*.—Are you quite sure it was after twelve o'clock?—It was after twelve o'clock.

How much?—I could not say exactly.

You are certain it was after 12 o'clock?—Yes.

WILLIAM SMITH, assistant to JAMES FULLERTON, ironmonger, Argyle-street, sworn, and shown tin box labelled No. 28.

Examined by *Advocate-Depute*.—Do you recognise that box?—Yes, it was sold in our shop.

Do you see your private mark on it?—Yes, it is on the bottom of the box, which was sold on the 5th of July by a person named M'Nish, who has since gone to Antigua, in the West Indies.

Was it left in the shop?—It was bought in the morning, and she said she would be back for it in the afternoon.

Did you hear her say that?—No, I did not, but I believe it was the case.

Did she come back?—She did not come back as she promised in the afternoon.

Mr. *Clark*.—Did you see the woman who bought the box?—I saw her when she returned for it.

Lord *Deas*.—Were you present when the box was sold?—No, I was not.

Advocate-Depute.—Look at the prisoner. Is that the woman that came to your shop?—She came on Tuesday or Wednesday, the 8th or 9th of July.

What did she say?—We had some conversation about her not coming back on Saturday afternoon.

Did you ask her about that?—Yes.

Lord *Deas*.—Just tell us what she said?—She asked for the box, and said that she had intended to have gone on Saturday, but she did not.

What did she ask for?—She asked for the box she had bought on Saturday.

Advocate-Depute.—Tell us the exact conversation so far as you can recollect?—I asked her why she did not come back for it on Saturday afternoon. She said that she had changed her mind, and that she did not require to go as she had intended. I believe that is the most of the conversation that passed.

Did you give her the box?—That is my impression.

Was the box heavy when you lifted it?—It was as if there was something heavy in it.

Did you give it to her then?—It is my impression that I lifted it to the counter, and that she got it away with her.

Was there an address upon the box then?—Yes, there was.

What was the address?—I cannot say; it was in M'Nish's handwriting.

Did she get it away with her?—I believe she did.

Lord *Deas*.—Have you any doubt about it?—I have a doubt as to whether she got it away.

Did it remain in the shop?—It remained in the shop from Saturday to Wednesday.

Have you any doubt that she got it away on Wednesday? Did it remain in the shop after Wednesday?—No; it did not remain.

What is it you doubt about, then?—I doubt as to whether she took it away, or whether it was by her orders sent after her to some station.

But either one or the other of these things was done with it?—Yes.

Mr. *Clark*.—Would your lordship please to ask what he means by sending it after her.

Lord *Deas*.—You will have an opportunity of doing so.

Advocate-Depute.—Did she say anything about a railway station?—On Saturday I saw the box was addressed to the railway station at Edinburgh to lie till called for.

Do you remember anything more about the address?—I do not, but there was a name. The address was in the handwriting of M'Nish.

When she came to you on Tuesday or Wednesday did she say anything as to the box going by railway?—She said it was to go by railway, but which railway I cannot recollect.

Lord *Deas*.—Did she say that she was going by some railway, or that she was going to send the box by some railway?—That she was going to send the box by some railway.

Advocate-Depute.—When you said that you had a doubt, was that as to whether she took it or it was sent after her?—Yes.

Where did you think it was sent to?—I cannot say.

Mr. *Clark*.—You did not take it out of the shop yourself?—No.

It is a common tin box?—Yes.

You sell a good many of them?—Yes, we do.

Lord *Deas*.—Is that all?

Mr. *Clark*.—Yes.

The next witness was then called. Suddenly, however,

Mr. *Clark* said, let me see the box. You say that it is a common bonnet box, of which you sell numbers?—Yes.

Now, how can you tell us that it is the box that the prisoner spoke about on Tuesday or Wednesday when you saw her?—I beg your pardon. I don't understand the question.

How is it that you know that it is the box to which the address was affixed of which you spoke?—No answer.

How is it that you know that this is the box that left the shop on Wednesday?—James Fullerton was beside me and saw the whole.

No,

No, no; never mind what James Fullerton saw. You have said that this is the box which was sent out of your shop on Wednesday: how do you know that it is?—I know it because it has our private mark on it.

Have the other boxes that you sell not the same private mark?—No, they have not.

Lord Deas.—Is there a private mark on the other boxes that you make?—Yes.

Well, is the private mark on that box different from the private mark on the other boxes?—No.

Do you put the same private mark on other boxes of that description?—We do on boxes of that size, my lord.

Then what the gentleman (Mr. Clark) is saying now is this: if you put the same private mark on the other boxes of the same size that you make, how do you know that that is the very box you sent out that Wednesday afternoon, and not some other box made in your shop?—I do not think that I can answer that question, my lord.

Mr. Clark.—Do you say anything more than that this box was made in your shop?—I can say nothing more than that, and that the prisoner at the bar is the person who came in that day.

And that she got away a box of that description?—Yes.

That, surely, is not sufficient to warrant you in saying that it is the box which she got away?—It has our private mark.

I suppose all your boxes are marked in the same way?—In just the same way.

Dear me! can you say nothing more than that it was made in your shop?—I can say that it was made in our shop.

And that the prisoner got a box of that description away, or that it was sent after her?—Yes.

And even of that you are doubtful?—I have no doubt the box was taken or sent away.

Then do not say that that box is the box that the prisoner got away.

JAMES FULLERTON, jun., assistant ironmonger, Argyle-street, sworn, said—You are assistant in your father's shop, James Fullerton, sen., Argyle-street?—Yes.

Did the prisoner come to your father's shop?—Yes; on the morning of Saturday, the 5th July.

Did you see her there?—Yes.

What o'clock was it when she came?—It was some time between nine and ten o'clock, as far as I can recollect.

Had she anything with her?—She had a bundle of some kind with her.

Did you serve her?—No.

Who did?—A lad of the name of M'Nish.

Did you hear her say anything?—I heard her ask for a bonnet-box.

Did you see M'Nish bring it to her?—Yes.

Did he bring more than one?—Yes.

And she selected one?—Yes.

(Witness shown a box, labelled 28). Was it a box like that she selected?—Yes; it was a box similar to that.

Was it the same size?—Yes.

The same shape?—Yes.

And japanned in the same way?—Yes, japanned in the same way.

Was there a lock upon it?—Yes; while buying the box she asked for a lock.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark?—You were not the person transacting the business with her, were you?—No.

Mr. Clark.—Then do not say anything that you did not hear her say yourself.

Examination resumed.—What did you see her do?—I saw her put a bundle into the box, put a padlock on it, and take the key.

That is, the bundle she was carrying?—Yes.

Did you hear her requesting the address to be put on it?—Yes.

Whom did she ask?—She asked the lad M'Nish.

Did you see him do it?—Yes.

Do you remember the address?—I do not.

Do you remember any part of it?—It was, I think, addressed to Edinburgh; but I do not remember the other words on it.

Did you hear any more conversation between her and M'Nish?—She said to M'Nish she was going to Edinburgh in the afternoon, and that she would leave the box and call in for it in the afternoon.

Lord Deas.—Did you hear her say that?—Yes.

That she was going to Edinburgh, or the box was to be sent?—Well, I cannot exactly say that; but she intended to go with the box to the Edinburgh Station. Whether she meant she was going with the box herself or not I do not know. (A laugh.)

Did you hear her ask M'Nish anything about altering it?—Not on that day.

Then she left?—Yes.

Did she come back again?—Not on Saturday.

But she said she would come back?—Yes; but she was told that we closed at four o'clock on Saturdays, and she said she would come before that time.

When did she come back?—Either on the Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday in the week following.

Did you see her?—Yes.

What took place then?—She got another address put on the box.

Who put it on?—It was M^r. Nish.

He was there on that occasion also?—Yes.

Did he write a new one?—Yes.

Was it a new piece?—Yes.

And the other one was taken off?—Yes, it was.

By M^r. Nish?—Yes.

Do you remember where it was to be sent the second time?—I think it was to Ayr, but I am not certain.

Well, did anything more pass?—She said she had called on the Saturday afternoon, but found the shop closed; and I think that she also requested us to send the box to the railway station.

You only think that?—Yes, I only think that; I am not certain.

Do you remember what station she mentioned?—I think it was the Ayr station.

That is the station in Glasgow for Ayr?—Yes.

Well, the box left your premises?—Yes.

On that day?—On the same day the person came back the second time.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark.—I did not take the box away. I did not pay any particular attention to it, but I am almost certain I sent it away; I cannot say by whom. I have tried to find out who I sent it with, but I have not been able.

JOHN RORKE, clerk in the station, at Glasgow, of the Glasgow and Paisley Joint Railway, Bridge-street, and residing in Melville-street, Tradeston, Glasgow, being sworn deposed in examination by

Advocate-Depute.—Is it part of your duty to take charge of the parcels to Ayr, and to keep the books?—Yes.

(Shown article in inventory, No. 47, being book titled at the top “Received in good order from Glasgow and Paisley Joint Railway Company,”) and asked to look at entries—Point out entries for 9th July last? *Witness*—There, sir.

Under the column “description” what is entered?—A tin box, addressed “Mrs. Darnley.”

Yes; but look at column “description” by itself: what do you find there?—A “tin box” marked.

And under column “consignee”?—“Mrs. Darnley.”

And under column “receiving station”?—Ayr.

Next column?—“Carriage 9d.”

The next column is “charge paid on”?—Yes; but there’s nothing entered there.

The next column is “to pay:” what is entered there?—“9d.”

Have you any recollection of the box that your entry refers to?—I cannot say I have a good recollection of the box, but I have a faint recollection.

Well, what is it according to your recollection?—It was something of a japanned tin box.

(Shown box, article No. 28 of inventory), and deposes:—So far as I remember, it is something like that box.

Was it despatched?—Yes, sir.

Sent to Ayr?—Yes, on the 9th July.

(Shown article No. 4 inventory, being way-bill titled “Glasgow and South-Western Railway Local Parcels Way-bill, Glasgow to Ayr, 4.30 o’clock train, 9th July, 1862,”) and deposes:—That is the way-bill.

Does it contain any entry of that box?—Yes, sir; it contains any entry relating to that box.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark, who, having received the receiving-book and way-bill, after looking them over, asked:—I suppose there is a good deal of traffic at the station where you are clerk?—Yes, a great deal.

And the parcel traffic in this book, for the Wednesday, 9th July, begins at page 73 and ends at page 81, both inclusive, does it not?—I do not know.

Look at it?—Yes, sir, you’re right.

Now, how do you get that faint recollection of that box you speak of?—Well, I must have a recollection of the box.

Well, but how have you a recollection of that box that was shown you?—Because I have some faint recollection of all goods that pass through my hands.

Now, do you mean to say that you have a faint recollection of all the articles in that book?—No; but by looking at the entry I get a faint recollection.

By looking at the entry I get a faint recollection, eh? (Laughter). Now, Mr. Rorke, do you mind anything of that box at all?—I know no more than I have said.

Well, what was it like?—It was a tin box.

Have you any recollection of what sort of a shape it was?—No.

No colour, or anything more about it?—I don’t know.

Well, we’ll recollect as much as we can out of that. (Laughter).

Lord Deas.—Have you any recollection of the box?—No, my lord, nothing further than what the entry denotes.

What do you mean when you say you “have a faint recollection of a japanned tin box like the one now shown me?”—I could not state it better. (Laughter.)

Archibald M^r. MILLAN.—You are a porter in the service of the Glasgow and South-Western Railway?—Yes.

At the Bridge-street Station?—Yes.

Do you remember of a man coming to you some day in July last, and speaking about a box that had been sent to Ayr?—Yes.

What day was it?—It was the 10th July.

Mr. *Clark*.—Would you say positively it was the 10th?—I know it was either the 10th or the 11th.

Lord *Deas*.—Do you mean, when he asked about a box, that he wanted to get a box?—Yes.

Advocate-Depute.—You know the man?—I did not know him at the time, but I afterwards identified him; and I know now he is the prisoner's husband.

WILLIAM KERR CRAIG.—You are a clerk in the Glasgow office of the Glasgow and South-Western Railway?—Yes.

You know Archibald M'Millan, porter?—Yes.

In consequence of something he said to you, did you write?—I gave the guard of the 8.35 p.m. train, on the 10th of July, a note.

Whom was the note addressed to?—It was a memorandum or note to the guard.

Have you that memorandum?—No.

Have you searched for it?

Lord *Deas*.—In the guard's pocket?—(A laugh.)

Mr. *Clark*.—What is the name of the guard?—Andrew Morran.

Advocate-Depute.—Enclose this witness, and call Robert Blair.

ROBERT BLAIR, are you a clerk in the Glasgow and South-Western Railway's service at Ayr?—Yes.

Do you remember of a japanned tin-box coming to Ayr from Glasgow?—Yes.

What day was it?—The 9th July.

(Shown the box attached to label No. 28.) Is that the box?—It is like the box, but I could not say whether it is the same box or not.

Was it of the same shape?—It was, I think, rounder upon the top than that.

Lord *Deas*.—If it was rounder, how is it like it? It could not be like it if it is not like it. Look at the box, and say whether it was like that box or not?—It was not smashed in this way when it was at Ayr.

Mr. *Clark*.—Was that what you meant when you said it was rounder?—Yes.

Did you pay any particular attention to it?—No.

Advocate-Depute.—Did it lie at the office at Ayr?—Yes.

What was the address?—It was "Mrs. Darnley, Ayr; lie till called for."

Well, how long did you let it lie with you?—It came by the 4.30 p.m. train from Glasgow on the 9th, and it lay till the 11th at 9.50 a.m., when it was sent back to Glasgow.

(I show you a way-bill with a label No. 45.) What is it?—That is one of our local way-bills; on it I read "Ayr to Glasgow, 9.50 train, of 11th July 1862, one tin-box; Mrs. Darnley; 9 d. paid out and 9 d. to pay."

Lord *Deas*.—Does that mean 1 s. 6d. to pay?—No; it means there was 9d. to pay when it came to Ayr from Glasgow.

Did you charge for bringing it back? No, we did not charge. The guard brought down the note. The guard was Andrew Morran. It was in consequence of that note that I sent the box back.

By Mr. *Clark*.—I cannot say how I got the note. I think I got it in the drawer.

Have you got that note?—I think I destroyed it.

Lord *Deas*.] Did you look for it?—Yes.

Mr. *Clark*.] When?—I could not say.

By *Advocate-Depute*.] I was directed to look for it by the Fiscal; I made a search for it, but did not find it.

Mr. *Clark*.] Morran is not here, and is not a witness. Witness says now that he did not know that the guard brought the note. All he knows is that he found the note in the drawer.

By Lord *Deas*.] I was told that the guard brought the note. I think I got it in my drawer.

By Mr. *Clark*.] I paid no attention to the box when it arrived.

Did you know anything about it, except what is known from the way-bill?—I saw the box in the office, but I did not pay particular attention to it.

And your impression left as to the box is that it was a rounder box than the one you saw to-day?—It was not so much "bashed" in.

Was it quite flat on the top?—I could not say. It is my impression that it was round on the top, and that it was not a box with a flat top that I sent back.

Lord *Deas*.] Is the box now pressed in? (Box again placed before the witness).—Yes.

Was it so when you sent it away?—No.

Can you tell whether it was round or flat at the top?—I could not say. I think it was round.

By a *Juryman*.] I think it was oval at the top.

ROBERT YOUNG. I am a clerk in the parcel office at the Bridge-street Railway Station, Glasgow. (Shown a book, label No. 53, titled at the top, "Received in good

order from the Glasgow and Paisley Joint Railway Co.") That is a parcel delivery book.

Lord Deas.] Is it a receipt-book kept for articles that are to be delivered in Glasgow?—Yes.

Mr. Clark objected to the book being produced as evidence, and the witness was withdrawn.

Advocate-Depute.] I am going to ask the witness what the entry in that book refers to, whether it was a box similar to the one shown, and to whom it was to be given. I want to prove that this was given by this witness to a person.

Witness was recalled, and shown the book again.

Lord Deas.] To what does that entry refer?—It refers to a tin box which came from Ayr, and was to be delivered in Glasgow to a person named Darnley. The box was delivered by me at the Glasgow station to a person who called for it.

What person?

Mr. Clark objected to this line of evidence, unless the person to whom the box was delivered were put into the witness-box.

Lord Deas inquired whether the Advocate Depute had any objection to withdraw the question?

The Advocate-Depute, after consideration, agreed to withdraw it in the meantime.

Lord Deas would not say that the question was incompetent, but thought it might embarrass the case, and that it was better not to press it.

Examination resumed by the Advocate-Depute.] The box I now see is like the one I gave away, in size and colour. It had been addressed, "Mrs. Darnley, Ayr;" Ayr had been scored out, and Glasgow substituted.

By Mr. Clark.] Do you remember anything of the shape of the box?—Yes.

How do you mind it?—It was a box like this; I mind it because I gave it to the person who called for it.

ELIZABETH MACLACHLAN or REID, residing in Drumfrochar-road, Greenock, examined by

The Advocate-Depute.] Was there a box brought to your house on the 11th July last?—Yes, there was.

Look at that box (showing tin box No. 28.) Was it a box like that?—Yes.

Can you say that it is the same box?—Yes, it resembles it very much; it was the same size, colour, and shape.

Was there any address upon the box when you got it?—No.

At what o'clock was the box left with you?—About a quarter-past five, or rather later, on Friday, the 11th July.

Who brought the box?

Mr. Clark.] Do you propose to call the person who brought the box?

Advocate-Depute.] No.

Mr. Clark submitted that it was incompetent to ask the question.

Advocate-Depute to witness.] Do you know the person who brought the box?—Yes.

Do you know him very well?—Yes.

Now, my lord, I have to ask you to allow the question I have stated to be put to the witness. It is merely whether a certain person that she knows did a certain thing.

Mr. Clark.] That person will not be called, and the question can only be asked to raise a prejudice against the prisoner at the bar; and unless that person is brought to connect the prisoner with the box, I do not think that the name can be evidence.

Lord Deas.] I consider the question quite competent.

Advocate-Depute.] My lord, if you think it will cause any embarrassment, I will withdraw it.

Lord Deas.] You can do as you please. I consider the question competent.

Advocate-Depute to the witness.] Well, who brought the box?—It was my brother, James MacLachlan.

Who is James MacLachlan?—The husband of the prisoner.

[At this stage of the examination the witness, who had been deeply affected from the commencement, began weeping, and let her veil down.]

Did you see the box opened?—No.

Did you see anything taken out of it?—No.

Did you see any of the articles that were in the box?

Mr. Clark.] What day do you refer to?

Advocate-Depute.] I am going to ask if she saw some articles.

Mr. Clark.] I suppose all this was done after the prisoner's husband was discharged.

Advocate-Depute to witness.] What day was it on which you saw certain articles of dress?—It was on the Saturday morning.

Was that the Saturday after the box was brought to your house?—Yes.

Lord Deas.] What day of the month was it?—It was the 12th of July; the box was delivered on the 11th.

Advocate-Depute.] Did you see these things in your house (showing labels 29, a velvet cloak and a cloth cloak; 30, a black silk dress, a brown silk dress, and a silk polka; and 31, a black plaid)?—Yes.

Lord Deas.] You saw these dresses, less or more?—Yes.

Advocate-Depute.] Where did you see these on the Saturday morning?—I saw them lying on a bed in my house.

Did

Did you put them anywhere?—Yes, I put them into a drawer.

Lord *Deas.*] You did not put them into the bed?—No.

Advocate-Depute.] Well, how long did they remain in the drawer?—From Saturday morning till Wednesday morning.

Did you see anything done with them on Wednesday?

Mr. *Clark.*] Now, this was a day subsequent to that on which the prisoner's husband was examined and had made his declaration.

Advocate-Depute.] I don't think that it matters.

Mr. *Clark.*] I think it matters a good deal.

Lord *Deas.*] I am satisfied the question is perfectly competent.

Advocate-Depute.] To witness: Did you see anything done with them on the Wednesday?—I saw them put into the box.

Did you see the box addressed?—I saw an address tied upon the box after the things were put in.

What was the address?

Mr. *Clark.*] Stop a little! Who wrote the address?

Advocate-Depute.] I am not asking that question; I thought you would object to it. To witness: What was the address?—"Mr. Thomson, County-buildings, Glasgow; to lie till called for."

Then, was the box taken from your house?—Yes, and I never saw it again.

Who called for it?—A porter.

What was his name?—His name was Laurie.

This witness was not cross-examined. The next witness was

DONALD LAURIE, porter, Hamilton-street, Greenock:

Examined by *Advocate-Depute.*] Do you know Mrs. Reid, the last witness?—I know her now; she lives in Drumfrochar-road.

Did you go to her house?—Yes, on the 16th of July last, about a quarter-past nine o'clock.

What did you get there?—I got a box.

Is that it?—(*Shown tin box No. 28.*) It is very like it, but my eyesight is not so good now; but it was a box like that in shape, size, and colour. In was very like that.

Was there an address upon it?—I did not look to see.

Where did you take it to?—To the booking-office of the railway station.

Where was it to be booked for?—I ordered it to be booked for Glasgow; that was the direction I got.

Do you mind to whom you gave it?—Yes, I gave it to Martin.

Is that Alex. Martin?—It's Martin we call him.

Is he a servant in the railway office?—Yes.

There was no cross-examination, and the next witness was

ALEXANDER MARTIN, parcel deliverer, Greenock:

Examined by the *Advocate-Depute.*] You are in the service of the Caledonian Railway at Greenock?—Yes; I am parcel deliverer.

Were you in the office on the 16th July last?—I was.

Did the porter, Donald Laurie, come in that morning?—Yes, he did.

What did he bring?—He brought a tin box.

What did he do with it?—He gave it to me to send it up to Glasgow by the quarter-past-nine-o'clock train.

Was the box like that one (*shown tin box No. 28*)?—This is like the box; it is the same shape, colour, and size.

Well, what did you do with it?—It was too late for the quarter-past-nine-o'clock train, and I laid it down to go by the half-past-ten train.

Did you see the box put into the next train?—No.

Did you see it taken out for the purpose of being placed in the train?—Yes.

Did you see it on the platform?—No; but I saw it going upstairs to the platform.

Mr. *Clark.*] Is that the address that was upon it?—No.

Advocate-Depute.] Read the address.—Oh, yes, that is the address. It is "Mr. Thomson, County-buildings."

JAMES HUGHES, parcel deliverer, Greenock Railway Station, and residing with John Chisholm, tailor, William-street, Greenock, being sworn (*shown article No. 46 of inventory*), being way-bill titled "Caledonian Railway Guard in charge (to be filled in by receiving station), parcels way-bill, Greenock, to Bridge-street, departure, 10:30 a.m. o'clock train, 16th of July, 1862," and depones: That is the way-bill for train to Glasgow, 10:30 a.m., on that date.

Advocate-Depute.] Would you read the entry?—A "T" for "Tin" and "Box;" consignee "Mr. Thomson, Glasgow;" weight 16 lbs.; to pay 4 d.

Is that all the entry?—Yes; all with regard to the box.

You entered it?—Yes, sir.

Did you see the box?—Yes, sir.

Is it like that?—Yes.

It was a box of the same size, shape, and colour?—Yes, of the same colour.

Lord *Deas.*] Is it the same shape?—It's like the same shape.

And size and colour?—Yes, my lord.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clark*.] There's a great many tin boxes come to Greenock Station?—Yes.

Now, what do you mean by this box being like the same size?—Witness: By the same size, do you ask?

Mr. *Clark*.] Yes; did you take any notice of it whatever at the time?—No.

Then, if you took no notice of it at the time, how do you know it is like the same shape and size and colour?—Because the box was spoken of to me. There was a police-officer at the station a few days afterwards.

Yes; but have you any recollection of it yourself? If you took no notice of it, how do you know anything of its size and shape and colour?—I know from the colour of the box that went.

But if you took no notice of it, how do you know its colour?—I recollect the box.

Yes; but do you recollect anything more than that it was a tin box?—No.

Then, if you recollect no more than that it was a tin box that went, how do you know that that is the same size and shape and colour?—Because it's like the same.

Will you tell me how "T. Box" stands for "Tin Box:" might it not stand for "Tea Box?"—No.

Do you never put down "T" for "Tea Box"?—No, sir.

Lord *Deas*.] You say you saw the box when it went away, and that you recollect it when you heard the police-officer inquiring about it?—Yes, my lord.

Did the circumstance of the police-officer inquiring for it, a few days afterwards, make you keep it in your memory?—No, my lord; it was the Fiscal. (Laughter.)

Then the police-officer and the Fiscal's inquiries about it made you keep it in your mind?—Yes, my lord.

Mr. *Clark*.] Did you learn about the box from either the police-officer or the Fiscal?—No, sir.

By a *Juryman*.] Did the police-officer describe to you what sort of a box it was?—No, sir.

Did the Fiscal?—No, sir. The Fiscal got the way-bill, and came to see whose handwriting it was in, and I recollect of it then.

JOHN M'INTYRE, clerk in Parcel Office, Bridge-street Station, and residing with James M'Intyre, commission merchant, Woodlands-road, Glasgow (shown article No. 53 of inventory, titled, "Received in good order from the Glasgow and Paisley Junction Railway Company," and asked), That is your receipt-book?—Yes.

Look at entry, M'Intyre; what is it?—A "tin-box, Mr. Thomson."

Will you read the entry as a whole?—"16th July, 10½ train, a tin-box; consignee, Mr. Thomson; 4d. to pay."

Where is it from?—From Greenock.

And the signature?—A. M'Call.

Who is that A. M'Call?—It is Alex. M'Call, superintendent of police in Glasgow.

(Shown article No. 28 of inventory, the japanned box.) Is that the box referred to?—Yes, sir.

Did you give that box to Alex. M'Call?—Yes.

Did you sign the label attached to it at the time you gave it up?—Yes, sir.

Do you see the label there?—Yes, sir.

Was it full?—Yes.

Mr. M'Call took it away?—Yes.

Lord *Deas*.] How do you know it was full?—The lid was a little open, and I saw the clothes in the inside.

Mr. *Clark*.] Was there any lock upon it when you saw it?—The lock was broken.

(At this stage, his lordship inquired whether the other Court had risen; and having been informed that it had, he asked the jury whether they wished to rise at that time, or whether they would sit a little longer.)

(The Jury consulted for a minute, after which the foreman said that they were willing to sit a little longer.)

MARGARET M'LACHLAN, who was the next witness, was accordingly examined:

Margaret, were you a servant with John Fleming, 17, Sandyford-place?—Yes.

When?—Last spring.

Up till what term?—Till the 1st of May.

How long had you been there?—Four months preceding the 1st of May.

Was Jessie M'Pherson a servant there also?—Yes.

Were you and she the only two servants at the house in Sandyford-place?—Yes.

Had you occasion to see Jessie M'Pherson's dresses?—Yes.

(Shown velvet cloak and cloth cloak attached to label 29.) Are these Jessie M'Pherson's dresses?—Yes, sir.

(Shown black silk dress, brown silk dress, silk jacket and polka, to which were attached label 30.) Are these Jessie M'Pherson's dresses?—Yes.

(Shown black plaid attached to label 31.) Do you know it?—Yes; that is Jessie's plaid.

(Shown merino gown, to which was attached label 32.) What is that?—It is a dress of Jessie's

Is it of a different colour now?—Yes.

When

When it was in Jessie M'Pherson's possession, of what colour was it?—It was of a cinnamon brown.

Do you recognise it by the trimming, although the colour is different?—Yes, sir.

Look at the gown; has it been dyed?—It has been dyed since it was in Jessie's possession.

Had she all these dresses when you left on the 1st May?—Yes.

(Shown an iron cleaver, labelled No. 4.) Was that in Mr. Fleming's house when you were in it?—Yes.

Lord Deas.] It was in Mr. Fleming's kitchen?—Yes.

Advocate-Depute.] Do you know Mrs. M'Lachlan, the prisoner?—No, sir.

Did you ever hear Jessie M'Pherson speak of her?—Yes.

What did she say of her?—She said she had a respect for her.

And spoke of her in a friendly way?—Yes.

Mr. Clark.] How do you know that black plaid?—By the narrow border which is sewed on it.

Did you never see a plaid like that before?—No, sir; I don't recollect.

Will you let me see what you call a narrow border? (Shows the plaid.) You did not see it sewed on?—No.

It was that way when it was made, so far as you know?—Yes.

Are plaids like that bought in shops?—I never saw them; I had that plaid often in my hands.

All you can say is this, that Jessie's plaid had a narrow border like that?—Yes; it had been green, and dyed black.

How do you know that it was of a different colour?—I was told so by Jessie.

Can you say that the plaid you now see was once green?

Lord Deas.] She does not say that; she says it was Jessie M'Pherson told her that the plaid was once green.

Lord Deas.] Can you say from looking at it yourself that it has been dyed?—Yes, sir.

Do you know it from its general appearance, as well as from that narrow border?—Yes.

You had it often in your hands?—Yes, often.

Have you any doubt it is her plaid?—I have no doubt.

MARY DOWNIE:

Did you know the late Jessie M'Pherson?—Intimately.

How long?—For nine years past last March.

Were you in service with her?—Yes.

Did you and she carry on business together?—Yes; we were a twelvemonth in business in Grace-street, Finnieston, as grocers and victuallers.

(Shown a velvet cloak and cloth cloak labelled No. 29.) She bought this cloak when she was in Mr. Fleming's.

The first time?—The first time.

Well, the other cloak?—She bought it when she and I were in Mr. Arnott's, Jamaica-street.

(Shown a black silk dress, a brown silk dress, and a silk jacket, labelled No. 30.) These are all Jessie's dresses. I was with her when she bought the black watered one. The brown dress was bought in Falkirk before I kent her. So she told me.

And the silk jacket, or polka?—I know it also.

(Shown plaid labelled No. 31.) That is Jessie's plaid. It was bought in Falkirk.

Have you seen her wear all these dresses?—Yes.

Where did she keep them? In a trunk?—In Mr. Fleming's she used to keep them hanging at the press door at the foot of her bed.

Had she a trunk? Did she keep any dresses in it?—Yes, some of them.

(Shown merino gown, labelled No. 32.) Look at that.—It is a brown cinnamon.

Is that Jessie's dress?—Yes; she got it from Dr. Morton when he was married. She told me that he lives at Bolton, and Jessie M'Pherson was at one time in his service.

What colour was the dress?—It was a brownish merino one when she had it, but it is now dyed black. It was not black when Jessie had it, and I would not have known it but for the body, which has velvet trimmings upon it. (Witness also identified a flannel petticoat, labelled No. 4, as belonging to Jessie M'Pherson.)

Mr. Clark.] When did you see Jessie last?—I saw her last on the 18th May. I remember the date by having gone to Troon on the 20th.

Lord Deas.] Did she give up business at the same time as you did?—Yes.

She never resumed business?—No.

You know old Mr. Fleming?—Yes.

Have you ever seen him in your shop in Anderston?—Yes, often.

MARGARET FLEMING, residing with John Fleming, was the next witness; and on being examined by the Advocate-Depute, deponed:

In July last I was living at Dunoon, in Mr. Fleming's cottage there.

Who was left in charge of the house at Sandyford-place?—Jessie M'Pherson; there was no other servant.

Is there a pantry off the kitchen with a window looking to the back?—Yes; the larder is to the front.

Are there drawers in that closet or pantry?—Yes.

Who used them?—The old man uses one, and the other, which belongs to the house, was used by me.

Had you occasion often to see Jessie M'Pherson's dresses?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clark*.] Where was the room in which the old man slept?—It was up on the floor above the lobby.

The Court then adjourned at about 13 minutes to 9.

(The jury were conveyed, as on the previous night, to Carrick's Royal Hotel.)

FRIDAY—THIRD DAY.

THE trial was resumed at 10 o'clock precisely, and the first witness called was,

ANDREW SLOAN, who was examined by the *Advocate-Depute*, Mr. *Gifford*, and deposed :
I am clerk and cashier to Mr. John Fleming, accountant, Glasgow. I know Mr. James Fleming, Mr. John Fleming's father. I have known him for about 15 years.

Do you know his age?—No.

Have you heard him mention it some time ago before this occurrence?—Yes; he called himself about 85. That is some time ago.

How long ago?—Perhaps a year or two.

How is he employed at present, and been for some time past?—He has been engaged in lifting the rents of a small property with about 20 tenants.

Lord *Deas*.] By a small property you mean that he collected the rents of a number of small houses?—Yes.

Advocate-Depute.—To whom does the property belong?—To the trustees of the late James Renton.

Who employs old Mr. Fleming to take charge of the rents of that property?—Mr. John Fleming.

How does he come to do so?—He is factor for the trustees.

Is James Fleming paid anything for his services?—Yes.

How much?—About 40 *l.* a year.

Who pays him?—I pay him as cashier for his son.

Is the salary paid by the year, the quarter, or how?—Weekly.

Does he render the accounts to you?—The rents which he lifts he delivers over to me.

What sort of a man is he mentally?

Lord *Deas*.] I think we have as good an opportunity of judging as the witness, who is not a medical man. You may ask him this (addressing the witness), There is nothing wrong with his mind that you ever heard of?—No.

And he has faculties as entire as you could expect at his age?—Yes, my lord.

Advocate-Depute.] Do you remember the Monday when the murder was discovered?—Yes.

Lord *Deas*.] That is the day when Jessie M'Pherson was found dead in the house in Sandyford-place?—I recollect that, my lord.

Advocate-Depute. Had old Fleming been in the office on Saturday, 5th July?—Yes.

How long?—About half-an-hour.

Did anything particular occur?—He did not speak to me, nor I to him. He was in the office on Monday, 7th July, at nine o'clock in the morning.

Did he transact anything with you that day?—He paid me over some small rents which he had received.

Any considerable amount?—2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in silver money.

When did he leave the office on that Monday?—Shortly after 10 o'clock.

Did you see him again?—I did not see him again in the office that day; I was in the house at Sandyford-place at night, and saw him again.

Nothing passed in the forenoon about the servant's being absent?—No; he appeared in his usual way.

Did you know whether old Fleming had money in the bank?—I do not know of my own knowledge.

You said he left about 10 o'clock. Did John Fleming, the grandson, or John Fleming, the son, come in before he left?—He left before they came.

Lord *Deas*.] Did John Fleming, sen., and John Fleming, jun., come that day?—The grandson came at 11, and the father, John Fleming, two or three hours later.

JOHN M'ALLISTER, calenderer, West George-street, Glasgow, and residing in Berkeley-terrace; being sworn:

Advocate-Depute.] Do you know James Fleming, father of John Fleming, accountant?—Yes, sir.

How long have you known him?—About 40 years now, sir.

What is your own age?—I am 58 years of age.

Have you known him since you were a boy?—Yes; as long as I can recollect.

What

What was he when you first knew him?—I think he was a small manufacturer.

Where?—In Anderston.

What did he make?—Shawls and damask cloth.

How old did he appear to be when you first knew him; had he a grown-up family?—Yes; he had a grown-up family.

Do you know how old he is now?—I heard what age he was when this occurrence took place.

Do you know what he was in early life?—No, sir.

Were some of his family older than you?—Yes, sir, considerably. I cannot say how much older.

Do you know what church he goes to?—Yes, to Mr. Aikman's, the U.P. church in Anderston.

Do you attend there?—No, sir.

Do you remember Sunday, the 6th July last?—Yes, I remember the Sunday after the murder was committed.

Did you meet Mr. Fleming that Sunday?—Yes, just as I was coming out of my own house I met him.

What hour would it be?—About eight minutes before eleven in the forenoon.

Lord Deas.] That was the time the churches were going in?—Yes, sir.

Advocate-Depute.] What did you say to him?—He made some remark about the weather.

Well, did anything else pass?—I said are you still going down to the old church, Mr. Fleming?—Yes, said he, there's no use changing now.

Had old Mr. Fleming always a respectable character?—So far as I know.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark.] At least you never heard anything?—No; never till this case happened.

Then you have heard something against him?—Yes; in the newspapers I have.

Lord Deas.] Now, Mr. Clark, this need not be opened up just now with the witness.

WM. M'KIM, teller, National Security Savings Bank, Wilson-street, Glasgow.

Advocate-Depute.] Do you know Mr. James Fleming, father of John Fleming, who resides in Sandyford-place?—Yes.

Has he an account with your bank?—Yes.

Shown article No. 58 in inventory, titled "Pass-book of the National Security Savings Bank, No. 130,432, James Fleming," and asked—What sum had Mr. James Fleming at his account on 4th July last?—£.150.

On 5th July?—The same sum; no alteration.

How long has he had that sum in the bank?—He has had that balance of 150*l.* since 2d December, 1861.

Might he have had more?—Yes.

But the rules of the bank do not allow him to give in more?—No.

THOMAS SOMERVAIL was next called. He deponed: I am agent for the Argyle-street Branch, Glasgow, of the Royal Bank of Scotland.

Do you know Mr. James Fleming, father of Mr. John Fleming, accountant, Sandyford-place?—I know James Fleming, who opened an account in the branch bank under that name, but I do not know him to be the father of Mr. John Fleming.

Have you seen him there?—Oh, yes; I know the man by sight quite well.

Is that (bank-book produced) James Fletcher's bank-book?—It is.

What balance has he at his credit?—He has 30*l.*

How long has he had that sum at his credit?—The last payment he made was on the 1st of July.

Lord Deas.] Has the sum at his credit stood at that sum since 1st July?—He paid 5*l.* on that date. The balance before that stood at 25*l.*

For how long?—The previous payment was on the 12th of April, 5*l.*

Lord Deas.] What I have taken down is, "There stands at his credit a balance of 30*l.*, and it has so stood since 30th July last. Before that it had been at 25*l.* from the 12th April preceding." Is that correct?—Quite correct.

ELIZABETH BROWN; Examined by Mr. Gifford.

I am a servant to Mr. Robert Stewart, jeweller, No 16 Sandyford-place.

Do you know Mr. Fleming's house?—Yes, it is No. 17, next door to ours.

You were in service at Mr. Stewart's house in the month of July last?—I was.

Were you in Mr. Stewart's house on the night of Friday, 4th July?—Yes.

You were always there at the time—always in the house during the night?—Yes.

You slept as usual in your bed-room on that night—the night of the 4th July?—I did.

Did you hear any noises during the night?—No.

Your house adjoins that of Mr. Fleming?

Lord Deas.] She said that it was next door.

Mr. Gifford.] The houses do not stand separately?—No; the houses in Sandyford-place are a continuous row.

Can you, in Mr. Stewart's house, hear noises that occur in the one adjoining—in Mr. Fleming's?—No.

Is there any part of the house on the lower flat where you could hear noises in Mr. Fleming's house?—Yes, we would hear the noise of the breaking of a piece of coal, for instance.

Is that in the kitchen?—Yes.

Did you call at No. 17, Sandyford-place, at Mr. Fleming's, on the next morning?—No, not till the afternoon.

Was that on the Friday?—No; I was not in Mr. Fleming's on that night. It was the next day, Saturday.

At what o'clock?—Between two and three.

On the Saturday?—Yes.

Did you ring the bell of Mr. Fleming's house?—Yes.

Who answered it?—Old Mr. Fleming.

Mr. Gifford.] Tell us, then, what took place?—I asked for the loan of a spade?

And what did old Mr. Fleming say?—He told me to come in.

Did you go in?—I did.

And what more?—I went down stairs.

Did he go with you?—Yes; he went first.

Did he ask you to come down stairs?—I do not remember.

Where did you go?—To the back door.

Who opened the back door?—It was standing open.

Did you go out?—Yes; I went out of the house.

What did old Fleming do then?—He went half way down to the washing-house.

Did he get in there?—No; he did not go all the length, but turned back.

Lord Deas.] Was the washing-house in the outside?—Yes.

Was it below the level of the kitchen?—Yes.

Mr. Gifford.] When you go out at the back door, is the washing-house opposite?—Yes.

How many steps is it below the level of the kitchen?—Only one.

Lord Deas.] It is quite sufficient to know that it was below the level of the kitchen.

Mr. Gifford.] Well, did he give you the spade?—No.

What did he say?—He said the door was locked.

Lord Deas.] The washing-house door?—Yes.

He said the washing-house door was locked, so he could not give you the spade?—Yes.

Did he say anything?—He said the girl was out.

Did you know what girl he meant?—I understood that he meant his servant.

Did you know her?—Yes.

Lord Deas.] What was her name?—I heard her called Jessie.

Her other name?—I did not know her other name.

Advocate-Depute.—Did he say anything more?—I asked if the key would be in the kitchen, and he said he had looked.

Did he look in the kitchen when you were there?—No, he did not look.

Did he say he had looked?—I understood that he had looked before.

Was the kitchen door standing open?—Yes.

Did you see into it?—Yes.

What did you see?—I saw screens of linen hanging.

In what part of the kitchen?—Before the fire.

Had you any other conversation with Mr. Fleming?—No.

You went out?—I said perhaps that I would get the spade again.

Did he say anything?—He said yes, you will get it at any time.

Did you happen to notice the floor of the lobby or kitchen?—No.

Lord Deas.] You observed nothing particular about it?—No.

Advocate-Depute.] You saw Jessie's dead body?—Yes.

When was that?—The Tuesday following.

That was when the doctors were examining it?—Yes.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clark.] Did Mr. Fleming try the washing-house door?—No.

He did not walk the length of it?—No.

Were you in the kitchen at all?—No.

Did Mr. Fleming walk down out to the back green, and you after him?—Yes.

And from his saying that the door was locked you walked back again?—Yes.

You say it was between two and three o'clock?—Yes.

When did you usually take your dinner?—I had no particular time.

Are you quite sure it was between two and three o'clock?—Yes.

Did you see the old man before that?—Yes.

Old Mr. Fleming?—Yes.

Did you see the old man any time that day before you saw him in the afternoon?—Yes.

Lord Deas.] You are speaking of the Saturday still?—Yes.

Mr. Clark.] Where did you see him?—Going down for coals.

At what time?—At about ten o'clock.

Lord Deas.] At ten in the morning?—Yes.

Mr. Clark.] Where did he go for the coals?—To the coal-cellar.

Where is it?—Adjoining the washing-house.

In the back green?—Yes.

Did you notice anything in Mr. Fleming's manner when he was going for the coals?—Yes.

What

What was it?—He looked round to see if any person was looking.

That struck you at the time?—Yes.

Did you ever hear Jessie speaking of Mr. Fleming?

Lord *Deas.*] He means old Mr. Fleming?—Yes.

Mr. *Clark.*] What did she say about him?—She said that he marked everything that was within the house.

Did she say anything more?—She said he knew all that we did on the other side.

Lord *Deas.*] He watched all that the girls did upon the other side?—Yes.

You understood by that that he watched all that the girls did?—Yes.

Mr. *Clark.*] When he could see?—Yes.

All that was done in your house?—Yes; all that we girls did when we were on the outside.

Do you mind of Jessie saying anything about his seeing, that is about his eyesight?—Yes; she said that he could see without spectacles.

Did he ever use spectacles?—I did not ask Jessie; but she said he could see and read the newspapers without spectacles.

Advocate-Depute.] Do you mind of the Saturday before that Saturday?—No.

The Friday night before that?—No.

Do you mind of being about a week before that in the back green when the back door of Mr. Fleming's house was opened?—I don't remember that; but I remember being down a fortnight before that Friday night.

Lord *Deas.*] Where were you then?—At our back door.

Advocate-Depute.] Could you see from where you were the back door leading from Mr. Fleming's green into the lane?—Yes.

Did you see anybody at the door?

Lord *Deas.*] Her own door, or the door that leads out to the lane?

Advocate-Depute.] Her own door, that leads out to the lane.

Well you saw Jessie at that door?—Yes.

Did she let anybody in?—Yes.

Do you know who it was?—No.

Was it a man or a woman?—A woman.

What hour was it?—At ten o'clock.

Did Jessie say anything to you?—Yes, she said "That auld deevil was jist new awa' tae his bed!" (A laugh.)

Lord *Deas.*] What Jess said to a woman whom the witness did not know is no evidence against the prisoner whatever. It may be in her favour.

Mr. *Clark.*] Did you understand the old devil to refer to old Mr. Fleming?—Yes.

Lord *Deas.*] I suppose we all understand that. (Laughter.)

The next witness was then called, but before he was placed in the witness-box,

A *Juror* said that the Jury wished to have plans of Mr. Fleming's house laid before them.

Advocate-Depute.] I shall have great pleasure in providing the plans.

ALEXANDER DARNLEY, pattern maker, at the Falkirk Iron Works, Falkirk, and residing in that town, was then sworn:

Examined by the *Advocate-Depute.*] You live in Falkirk?—I do.

Did you know Jessie M'Pherson?—I did.

Was she a servant in your father's house?—She was.

When?—I cannot really say when, but it was some years ago.

Did she keep up communication with your people after she left?—Yes.

When did you last see her?—About two years ago, when she paid a visit to Falkirk.

Were you in Glasgow on Saturday, the 4th July last?—Yes.

Did you call upon Jessie?—I did.

At Mr. Fleming's house in Sandford-place?—Yes.

What o'clock would it be?—About six o'clock in the evening, or a little past it.

Did you ring the bell?—Yes.

Who answered it?—An old man.

Was that Mr. James Fleming?—I suppose it would be him.

Have you seen him since?—I saw him in the witness-room.

Tell us what passed?—Well, when I rung the bell, an old man answered it. I asked if this was where Mr. Fleming stopped? He said yes. I then asked if there was one Jessie M'Pherson here? He said no. I then asked if there was not a servant named Jessie M'Pherson? He said yes. He appeared to be a little deaf. I then asked was she in the house?—He said no.

Lord *Deas.*] In the house, that is?—Yes. I then asked if he knew where she was? He said no. I then asked if she had been long out? He said she had been out a good while; that was what he said.

You then went away?—I told him that I came from Falkirk, and that I had come to call upon her.

What more?—I left my name.

To be told to her?—Yes.

Well?—I told him that I was going home that night, and I then went away.

Advocate-Depute.] Did he ask your name, or did you give it without his asking?—I told him my name without his asking me.

Did you go back again?—Yes; I went back on Sabbath night.

About what time?—About seven o'clock.

Then you did not go home on Saturday night?—No.

You changed your mind?—Yes; I stayed with a friend.

Well, what did you do on going back?—I rung the bell.

Did Mr. Fleming answer it?—Yes.

Tell us what passed?—I asked if Jessie was in to-night? He said, No. I then said to him, Surely, she was often out just now? He never answered me.

Well, did he say anything more?—No. I told him that there was a friend waiting for me outside the gate, and I went away.

Did he say nothing about your not going home the previous night?—He said, You did not go home last night? I said, No; that I was going to stay till Monday.

Mr. *Clark*, cross-examining.] Did he speak to you about your sister?—Yes; he said, It would be your sister that was up here staying a day or two with her? I said, Yes.

Was that on Saturday or Sunday night?—It was on Saturday night.

When you told him your name was Darnley?—Yes.

When had your sister been there?—I cannot say how long it was before that. She was there a day or two, but I cannot exactly say when.

Might it be a month or so before that?—Yes, I think so.

CHARLES O'NEILE, architect, Abbotsford-place, Laurieston, Glasgow, was the next witness called, and examined by

The *Advocate-Depute*.] Were you asked to prepare plans of 17, Sandyford-place?—I was.

When?—On the 8th of July.

Was the dead body of the woman still lying there?—Yes.

Did you make a minute examination of the premises?—Yes.

Did you make the six plans labelled No. 54?—Yes.

And they are correct?—Yes.

Look at them in their order, and tell us what they are?—No. 1 is the plan of the sunk floor.

Besides the ground-plans, what other plans have you made?—I have given some isometric views of the house, in which I have marked where the articles of furniture, &c. were placed. I made the inspection when these articles were there.

Mr. *Clark*.] Will you show me the ground-plans?

Lord *Deas*.] The plans, as I understand, represent what you saw?—Just so.

Mr. *Clark*.] Mr. O'Neile, there is a sort of reddish streak on Plan No. 1, commencing at the closet in the kitchen and passing through the kitchen, door along the passage into the servant's bedroom: what is that intended to represent?—In the kitchen it shows that the floor had the appearance of being washed, and in the lobby it appeared that something wet had been dragged along it into the bedroom.

Had there been any appearance of that having been washed or rubbed off?—No.

In the bedroom what does it show?—That the same track as that in the passage went into the bedroom.

Was the track in the passage dry when you saw it?—It was dry then.

What is the redness of the trail intended to indicate?—That it had a reddish hue as if of blood.

What kind of stone was the stone of the kitchen floor?—It was a hard bluish stone.

Lord *Deas*.—Was it hard blue pavement?—Yes.

Mr. *Clark*.—Would it dry rapidly?—I would think so.

What is that mark in the servant's bedroom, between the table and hearthstone?—That represents a portion of the floor that had been washed.

All the lower windows of the house are stanchioned?—Yes.

And the stanchions are entire?—Yes.

What is the height of the sunk front area from the ground to the top of the wall?—About six feet and a half.

How high is the railing on the top of the wall?—About 3 feet 9 inches.

Lord *Deas*.—You said, Mr. O'Neile, that the windows of the lower floor were all stanchioned; is there a wicket on one of them?—Yes.

A wicket in the stanchions?—Yes.

Which window is that wicket in?—In the window of the pantry.

Is it the window of what is marked on the plan as the pantry?—Yes.

That window looks into the front?—Yes, into the front area.

Is that wicket large enough for a person to get in and out when open?—Quite large enough.

There is no door from the house into the area, I understand?—No.

The *Advocate-Depute* suggested that the Jury might see the plans.

Lord *Deas* (to the Jury).—If there is any particular thing about the plans you want to see, you may look at them; but, according to the experience I have had, it is my opinion that the less you confuse yourselves with the plans the better.

At the request of one of the jurymen, Plan No. 1 was handed over to the Jury.

HUGH M'CAIRLEY, examined by Mr. *Mure*.—I am quartermaster on board the steamer "Pladda," which plies between Glasgow and Waterford and Cork. In July last,

last, James M'Lachlan was second mate on board that steamer. I have seen him just now in the witness-room.

Do you know him to be the husband of the prisoner?—I believe so, so far as I know.

When did the steamer leave Glasgow on the first week of July last?—On Thursday, 3d July, at past meridian. It sailed for Waterford, touching at Greenock, which we reached about three or four o'clock. We sailed for Waterford about eight o'clock, and arrived at Waterford on Saturday morning, as far as I can recollect, about four in the morning.

How long did you remain there?—We left there that same Saturday afternoon for Cork.

How long did you remain at Cork?—We left there on the following Tuesday and returned to Glasgow, which we reached, I think, on the following Thursday.

Was James M'Lachlan on board the steamer from the time, it left Glasgow until it arrived at Cork?—He might have been ashore at Greenock, but he was at his work in the steamer every day.

Did you see him at Cork?—Yes.

He slept on board the steamer?—So far as I know; he was there every morning.

Cross-examined by Mr. *M'Lean*.—How long did the steamer lie at Glasgow after the Thursday when it arrived?—Till the following Saturday, when we sailed away on the same route as before. The owners of the steamer have an office in Oswald-street, Glasgow.

Do you know what wages M'Lachlan had?—30s. a week.

Mr. *Mure*.—Did M'Lachlan go with the steamer on that Saturday?—No.

Thomas Railton, examined by Mr. *Mure*.—I am clerk and cashier to Mr. Alex. Balderston, an accountant in Glasgow. Mr. Balderston is factor for the property at 182, Broomielaw.

When did he begin to manage that property?—In the month of March last.

As at that date, was the prisoner a tenant in the property?—She was.

She was then in arrears of rent?—Yes.

To what extent?—She was owing one quarter's rent, due at the term of Martinmas 1861, amounting to about 3*l.* 5s. The rent was paid quarterly. There was another quarter due at the term of Candlemas, 1862, of the same amount; so that in March last she was in arrears 6*l.* 10s. and a quarter in prospective. At the term of May she was due another quarter.

When did Mrs. M'Lachlan make payment to you first?—In the month of April.

How much?—£1, which left due 5*l.* 10s. of the 6*l.* 10s.

When did she make the next payment?—I would require to refer to the cash-book. (Cash-book produced and referred to.) There was a payment made on the 25th May of 2*l.* in cash, there being a guinea of deduction for taxes.

How much was in arrear on 1st July?—Well, I should say about 5*l.*

Lord *Deas*.—Come nearer the time. How much was she in arrears on 3d July last?—I don't know.

Look at your book?—I see from it that she was in arrears, on 3d July, 4*l.* 19s.

By Mr. *Mure*.—And she gave you some money on 5th July?—Yes, 4*l.*, on the 5th July.

What hour was she at your office?—Between 11 and 12 o'clock.

Mr. *Clark*.—Are you quite sure it was betwixt 11 and 12?—Yes.

Are you quite sure it was before 12?—Yes.

You go to the Royal Bank on the Saturdays before 12?—Yes.

Did you do so on that Saturday?—Yes.

Your office is at 7, West Nile-street?—Yes.

You know Lundie's pawn in Great Clyde-street?—I do.

How long would it take to walk from Great Clyde-street to your office?—Easily, I think, in 15 minutes.

Great Clyde-street is just at the Court here, is it not?—Yes.

And where is West Nile-street?—It runs south from the Cowcaddens, down through Mitchell-street to Argyle-street.

By Mr. *Mure*.—Did you ask her how she was far in so arrears?—I never asked her about the arrears at all, it was my clerk.

DAVID CALDWELL, clerk to Alexander Balderston, and residing in Cadogan-street, Glasgow:—

By Mr. *Mure*.—The property at 182, Broomielaw, is under your charge?—It is under my charge.

Was Mrs. M'Lachlan a tenant there?—Yes, sir.

Was she in arrears of rent?—She was.

Had she to be frequently urged for payment?—Frequently.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Clark*.—Was she threatened in any way?—No, not threatened.

Did you tell her that she had the whole of August to pay?—I referred to the fact that there was a prescribed time, within which I had to grant time to pay.

Lord *Deas*.—Is that the fact, or is a thing you told her?—I told her so.

Mr. *Clark*.—And what was the date you mentioned to her?—I did not mention the time to her.

Did you not speak of August?—No, I did not speak of August; I did not mention a date.

Had you no intention to take steps against her?—Not in the least.

Did you say you had no wish to press her?—I did say so; I said to her that I did not wish to push matters to an extremity.

ALEXANDER BAXTER, joiner, Garscube-road, Glasgow, examined by Mr. Mure, deponed.—In consequence of a request by the Fiscal, I went to No. 17, Sandyford-place, on the 10th of July last.

Did you cut out a piece of the flooring of the bedroom downstairs?—I did.

Were there marks upon the flooring?—Yes, there were footprints.

Is that (*piece of flooring produced*) the part of the floor you cut out?—It is.

Captain McCall and the police were present at the time?—They were.

GEORGE HUSBAND BAIRD MACLEOD, physician and surgeon, Woodside-crescent, Glasgow, examined by the *Advocate-Depute*, deponed.—I visited the house No. 17, Sandyford-place, on the night of Monday the 7th of July.

Was that your first visit?—It was.

Did you make an inspection of the premises and of a body which you found there?—

Lord Deas.—Stop a minute. Did you (witness) go there by instructions?—I did.

The *Advocate-Depute*.—At what o'clock?—It was after eleven, on the evening of Monday the 7th.

Did you make an inspection of the premises and of the body on that occasion?—I inspected the premises and looked at the body that night, and I returned next day.

And when you returned next day was Mr. Fleming, surgeon of police, along with you?—He was.

Was he present the night before also?—I am not sure.

Did you make a post-mortem examination of the body?—I did, along with Mr. Fleming. This was on the morning of Tuesday, the 8th July. This report (being a medical report or certificate, "dated Glasgow, July 8th, and subscribed by G. H. B. Macleod, F.R.C.S., and Joseph Fleming, surgeon," copy of which we have already published) is my report, in which Dr. Fleming concurred.

That is a true report?—It is.

Advocate-Depute.—There are one or two statements in it on which I wish you to give me some information. You say, "The neck and chest appear to have been partially washed"?—Yes, sir.

Well, can you explain more minutely what that means?—Yes. The neck and chest had been apparently cleaned to a certain extent; still there was the appearance of blood round the circumference of the washed part, and it had not been entirely cleared of its bloody appearance. I cannot very well explain it in any other way than that.

What I want to know is, whether did water appear to be used, or did it appear as if it had been with a cloth?—My impression was that water had been used.

I wish to draw your attention to this statement in the report—"On further examination it became apparent that the body had been dragged from the kitchen (which lies to the back of the house), and where evidence of a severe struggle was obtained."

Lord Deas (to the *Advocate-Depute*).—Are you asking the witness to explain that?

The *Advocate-Depute*.—Before I do so, I wish to ask whether this statement in the report means that the struggle took place in the kitchen?—Yes; in or about the kitchen.

And in what consists the evidence?—The evidence was that the kitchen floor had been partially washed. Upon the washed portions of the floor there were considerable stains, which I carefully examined by going down on my knees and getting the light to fall on the stains. It was quite apparent to me that those stains were the marks of blood. They were greasy, and had the reddish look of imperfectly effaced blood. Around the circumference of the part of the floor which had been washed there were impressions on the floor, which I was then convinced, and am now convinced, had been footmarks—confused footmarks. If I might be allowed to explain exactly what I mean by footmarks, they were the marks of a sort of twist or turn of the heels on the floor, and the ball of a foot had also left its marks on the stones. There were also marks of blood found throughout the kitchen—on the inside of the door-posts, on the rug or mat, on the angle immediately outside of the kitchen door, upon the upper part of the door of the pantry press close by the kitchen, in the passage between the kitchen and the room, and also on the corners of the wall at the foot of the stair there were marks of blood. There was also blood on the lower step of the stair.

Lord Deas.—On the lowest step?—There was on some of the other steps too, but particularly on the lowest. This, in connexion with some of the wounds found on the hands and wrist of the deceased, which, I believe, had been inflicted —

Lord Deas.—Stop a moment. You say in the report that evidence of a severe struggle was obtained in the kitchen; it is therefore necessary that you confine yourself only to what you did see in the kitchen.

Advocate-Depute.—It was upon these grounds you thought that a struggle had taken place in the kitchen?—Yes.

You are still of the opinion expressed in your report?—Distinctly.

Lord Deas. In that portion of your report?—Yes.

Advocate-Depute.—You said something before in your evidence about this: you said, "This was confirmed by the nature of the wounds on the wrist"?—There were wounds upon the hands and wrists of the deceased, which I thought could only be accounted for by the deceased having endeavoured to protect herself in this struggle.

That tended to confirm your opinion?—Yes.

Your report refers to the different wounds which you found on the body; are all the mortal wounds specified in the report?—All.

Does it also specify all the material injuries?—Yes.

Did you observe a contusion at the small of the back, at the lower part of the spine?—I examined the surface of the body with great care before opening it. I had also an opportunity of repeating the examination next day, and there was no such mark.

Did you take notes as you went along, and did you examine particularly all that you observed at the time?—I noted everything upon a piece of paper.

Did you observe in the bedroom of the deceased footprints on the floor?—I did, but not at the time.

When?—I think it was upon the day following, that is, the 9th, but I could not be positive of the day on which I first saw the marks upon the floor.

Your report was dated on the 8th?—Yes. I think it was the next day that I saw the footprints.

Did you advise that the footprints should be cut out?—I did.

(*Shown a piece of flooring, labelled No. 7.*) Is that the piece of flooring?—Yes.

Did you compare those footprints with the foot of the deceased?—I did, carefully.

Taking into account the contour and size of the feet and everything?—Size and everything, and I found that the foot of the deceased did not correspond to the footprints on the floor.

In what respect?—In all respects. The feet of the deceased were longer, broader: broader in every way.

Lord Deas.—Each foot?—Each foot, my Lord.

Advocate-Depute.—Were the footprints all of a left foot?—Yes.

How many footprints were there?—There were three in all; but only two were cut out.

Why?—The third was not well marked.

Did you examine the feet of old James Fleming?—I did.

Did you compare his feet with the footprints?—Yes. They were so perfectly different that I did not think it necessary to compare them minutely.

Is there any peculiarity about old James Fleming's feet?—Yes; his is a flat foot.

Lord Deas.—In contradistinction to what?—To a high sole.

Advocate-Depute.—Were you quite satisfied that his foot could not have made these footprints?—Yes.

Lord Deas.—You are so still?—Yes.

Advocate-Depute.—Can you say by what kind of a foot these footprints must have been made?—My impression when I saw them, and before any suspicion was attached to any person, was that the footprints were made by a female foot.

Is that your impression still?—Certainly.

Lord Deas.—Is it an opinion or an impression?—It is my opinion now.

You have examined the footprints since?—Yes.

Your opinion is the same now as your impression was then?—Yes.

Advocate-Depute.—Have you formed an opinion as to the general appearance of the female foot?—It was a well-formed female foot, with a high instep.

Have you examined the prisoner's feet?—I have.

Lord Deas.—Carefully?—Carefully.

Advocate-Depute.—Have you compared the prisoner's feet with the footprints on the flooring?

Mr. Clark.—Stop a little. Please have the witness withdrawn.

The witness was then withdrawn.

Mr. Clark.—I want to know, before this examination proceeds further, what it is intended to prove by the question which has just been put; what does the Advocate-Depute mean by it?

Advocate-Depute.—The question was put to see if the witness had, from the examination, formed any opinion as to whether the footprints could have been made by the feet of the prisoner.

Mr. Clark.—If that is all, I have no objection to it.

The witness was then brought back.

Lord Deas.—The question, Dr. McLeod, is, have you compared the prisoner's feet with the footprints on the floor of the house?—Yes.

And are the footprints on the floor such as might be made by the feet of the prisoner?—They are.

Lord Deas.—Do you mean by the prisoner's left foot?—The prisoner's left foot, my Lord.

Mr. Clark, in cross-examination.—There were some marks in the passage on the floor, from the kitchen to the bed-room?—Yes, there were.

Did these marks appear to be in the state in which they were after being made?—My impression was that they had been rubbed over.

What did you think the marks had been in the lobby?—There was a trail from the kitchen into the bedroom where the body was found, which I think had been caused by the body being dragged from the one room to the other. I was under the impression that the trail had been rubbed over; probably not washed, but rubbed over.

Lord Deas.—Did the trail appear to have been rubbed over on the lobby?—Apparently.

Mr. Clark.—Can you say whether it was with water or without it?—I cannot say.

It had been washed in the kitchen?—It had.

I forgot, doctor, did you take the hour at which you reached the house?—

Lord Deas.—We have that already. It was 11 o'clock.

Mr. Clark.—Dr. Fleming had been there before you?—Yes.

Did you examine the prisoner's hand?—I did.

Did you observe whether or no there were any marks upon it?—Yes, there were some marks.

When was it that you examined her hand?—It was on the 14th July, or about that date.

Lord Deas.—Were there any marks?—Yes; there were some marks upon the fingers of one hand, the left, which she said had been caused——

Do you object to that, Mr. Clark?

Mr. Clark.—No, my Lord; I have no objection.

Mr. Clark (to witness).—I want to know what is your opinion as to what caused the marks?—Some of the marks were evidently caused by a bite or bites, and one of them was a cut.

I am speaking of those caused by bites; what kind of a bite, in your opinion, had caused them?—My impression was that the explanation she gave to me, that they had been caused by the bite of a dog, was correct.

Could it have been caused by the bite of a human mouth?—It was not at all similar to the bite of a human mouth.

Did you examine the teeth of the deceased?—I did.

Did they, in your opinion, correspond with the marks on the prisoner's hand—the bites?—The marks on the prisoner's hand and the distance between the incisions on the hand were too narrow and too small for those of the human teeth.

Advocate-Depute.—Was the floor of the kitchen, when you examined it, damp or dry?—It was dry.

Lord Deas.—When did you first examine it?—On Tuesday morning.

Advocate-Depute.—Did you observe it at all on Monday night?—I did not pay any attention to it particularly on Monday night.

Did you observe the passage the first night?—No, not particularly.

Was it dry when you examined it on Tuesday morning?—It was dry and glazed, as if it had been washed.

Lord Deas.—Are you not making some mistake? You said before that the passage was rubbed over, and not probably washed?—Yes; I then referred to the kitchen. The lobby was rubbed over, I think.

Lord Deas.—Are these footprints you speak of upon that board, footprints of a naked foot?—Yes.

There is no doubt about that, I suppose?—I think not.

Besides, you are perfectly satisfied that old Mr. Fleming would not have made any of the marks?—His foot is longer and broader.

Much larger?—A good deal. It is longer and larger in every way, and very decidedly flatter than the prisoner's.

You said that they were made by the prisoner's left foot, and that the footprints and the foot corresponded in all respects, as far as you saw?—With great accuracy.

You said the deceased's foot was larger than the marks?—Yes, and I might add that there was a decided bunion on the left foot of the deceased, which would have left a mark.

Was there no corresponding mark on the floor?—No.

Was there any corresponding mark on either of the impressions?—No.

On neither of the three?—No.

Look at the impression on the board. I have to ask whether the fact of the impression being smaller than the deceased's foot may be accounted for by the impression being perfect?—I think not, because the person by whom these impressions have been made has been leaning upon the foot and standing. In taking the measure of the foot of deceased, it could only be done by pressing paper against the foot without there being the weight of the body upon it, and if the foot was so much larger without the pressure of the body, if pressed this way on wood, I would argue *à fortiori* that would be still greater.

Is there no defect in the impression of the foot from the whole of the impression not being left?—This footprint was cut out of part of the floor so close to the window that the person who left the impression must have been standing. It is not the impression of a person walking, which is a more imperfect impression than that made when standing.

Lord Deas.—You don't understand my meaning. May the foot that made the impression not have been longer than the impression now left?—Not very much.

Why?—Because it was clear when I examined it first.

Was it perfect at the toes and heels?—It was very perfect, considering all things.

Which of the injuries mentioned in your report would be necessarily fatal?—That under the right ear. The concussion produced upon the brain by the number of blows upon the skull would also most probably have been fatal. These were the particular injuries as bearing upon life.

Were there no wounds, the bleeding from which might have produced death?—It might have been; not necessarily.

Probably?—A great number of vessels must have been opened in these wounds.

Would bleeding from these wounds have produced death?—Certainly.

Not necessarily, if stopped in time?—The large vessels under the right ear were destroyed. It would hardly have been possible to have stopped the bleeding from these vessels.

What was the nature of the injury below the right ear?—The soft parts were completely

pletely reduced to a jelly, completely destroyed by repeated blows at that part. The blood-vessels likewise were destroyed, the jaw-bone broken, and part of the skull itself was destroyed.

(Shown cleaver.) Might the injuries under the right ear have been produced by that instrument?—All the injuries might have been produced by that instrument, including the injuries under the right ear.

By Mr. Clark.—By such an instrument?—Yes.

Lord Deas.—Was there any cause of death discernible at the post mortem, except the external injuries?—None.

Mr. Clark.—Was it possible that death might have been caused by an instrument other than an edged instrument; the death or the wounds?—The death. The injuries were certainly produced by a heavy edged instrument, such as that which has been shown me.

Might the injuries, or any one of them, have been caused by another instrument than an edged instrument?—Certainly; none of the vital wounds could have been caused by a blunt instrument.

FREDERICK PENNY, examined by Mr. Mure.—I am Professor of Chemistry in the Andersonian University. On the 1st of August I received from Bernard M'Loughlin certain articles. There was no one with M'Loughlin. I received the articles attached to the label No. 24 (a flannel petticoat), the articles attached to label No. 1 (a shift, a semet, and a woollen polka), the articles attached to label No. 21 (six pieces of wincey), and those attached to label No. 22 (20 pieces of coburg cloth). I see 20 pieces of woollen cloth, a cleaver, labelled No. 4, part of a crinoline, labelled No. 25. You made an examination of all these articles, and drew out the report labelled No. 57?—Yes.

Will you read that report?

Dr. Penny then read the following report:—

“Andersonian University, Glasgow, 11 August 1862.

“On the 1st instant, Bernard M'Loughlin delivered to me, at the Andersonian University, the following articles of female wearing apparel, having labels duly attached:—1, a flannel petticoat; 2, a chemise, a worsted polka, and a flannel semet; 3, a wincey petticoat; 4, a merino gown; 5, a flannel petticoat. On the same occasion he delivered to me a small cleaver, having a wooden handle, and on the following day he left with me a bundle of crinoline wires. In accordance with the request of William Hart, Esq., procurator-fiscal for the lower ward of Lanarkshire, I have carefully analysed and microscopically examined the stains and clots on all these articles, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the said stains were caused by blood, and whether the blood could be identified as human blood.

“*Articles of Clothing.*—On all the articles of wearing apparel, dark red stains, resembling in appearance and in other physical characters those produced by blood, were easily distinguished. The chemise, the semet, the flannel petticoat, and also the wincey petticoat, were very extensively stained, while on the merino gown only one large stain and a few small stains and a distinct clot could be recognised; and on the worsted polka only three small clotted stains were detected. The merino dress was in several pieces, and much torn. It presented the appearance at certain parts of having been washed with soda or some other chemical agent, as the fibre was extremely tender and rotten, and the colour sensibly changed. The lining of this dress was also in a rotten state at certain parts, and its colour there almost entirely discharged. In subjecting the stains on the several articles to chemical examination, the same mode of proceeding was adopted in each case, and precisely similar results were uniformly obtained. A portion of the stained fibre, as fabric, was digested for some time in cold distilled water. A red liquid, having the appearance of a solution of the red colouring matter of blood was soon produced. When this red liquid was cautiously heated the colour was destroyed, and an abundant flocculent coagulum separated. This coagulum was nearly soluble in caustic potash. The colour of the red liquid was not appreciably changed by the addition of dilute ammonia, and it was not affected by a solution of ferrocyanide of potassium. On evaporating a portion of the red liquid to dryness, and carefully incinerating the dry residue, the peculiar odour of burnt blood was distinctly perceptible. All these effects are highly characteristic of blood, and they afford unequivocal evidence of the presence of the colouring matter of that animal fluid in the red stains on the several articles of clothing before enumerated. In the clotted stains from the same articles distinct traces of fibrine, another constituent of blood, were detected. With the view of examining the stains microscopically, a small portion of the clotted fibre of each article was treated in the usual manner with glycerine, and then placed under the microscope. In every case the circular and disc-like corpuscles of mammalian blood were distinctly seen, leaving no doubt that the stains referred to were caused by blood. It was found, however, impossible to identify the blood as human blood, the stains and clots being dry and hard. The size and shape of the corpuscles corresponded with those of human blood, and were quite consistent with such blood.

“*The Crinoline Wires.*—The cotton covering on the crinoline wires was deeply stained at several places with a dark red clotted matter, analogous to dry blood. Several portions of the stained covering were removed from the steel wire and examined, both chemically and microscopically, in the manner before described. The results were conclusive in showing that the said stains consisted exclusively of blood, but the kind of blood could not be determined. The presence of fibrine was also detected.

“*Cleaver.*—The blade of the cleaver was extensively rusted on both sides, but no stains

of blood were detected on its surface. On the handle, however, distinct dark red stains, similar to those of blood, were visible round the lower edge of the ferule, and very marked red clots were recognised between the top of the ferule and the blade. Portions of these stains and clots were cut away and carefully examined, according to the methods before described. The results were highly satisfactory, leaving no doubt that the said stains were caused by blood, but the dried condition of the stains rendered it impossible to determine with certainty whether they were produced by human blood.

Conclusions.—Having deliberately considered various experiments and results comprised in this investigation, I am clearly of opinion that they warrant the following conclusions:—

“1. That the stains and clots on the several articles of wearing apparel subjected to examination were caused by blood.

“2. That the stains on the crinoline wires consisted of dried blood.

“3. That the stains and clots on the handle of the cleaver were caused by blood.

“4. That in no case was it possible to identify the blood as human blood.

“All this I certify on soul and conscience.

(signed) “*Frederick Penny*,
“Professor of Chemistry.

“On the 17th instant I delivered to Bernard McLaughlin all the articles enumerated in the above report

(signed) “*Frederick Penny*.”

“11 August 1862.”

Advocate Depute.—The articles shown you are those referred to in that report?—Yes. And they bear your signature? Yes.

Lord Deas.—There is an expression in that report which I understand quite, but which it would be as well, doctor, to explain to the jury. The report bears that the blood upon these articles is mammalian blood. Tell the jury what that means?

Dr. Penny.—By mammalian blood we understand the blood of those animals which suckle their young. It is known by the roundness of its corpuscles, just as the blood of birds, fishes, and reptiles is known by its corpuscles being oval, and having a nucleus in the centre. By this difference we are enabled to distinguish the blood of certain creatures from the blood of others.

Lord Deas.—Human blood is included under the term mammalian blood?—It is.

BERNARD McLAUGHLIN was next examined by *Advocate Depute Muir*, and deponed, that on the 1st of August he handed over to Professor Penny all the different articles which the preceding witness said he had received from the present witness, viz., the articles labelled Nos. 24, 21, 22, and 4.

Witness.—The crinoline was handed to Professor Penny on the 2d August. The other articles were handed to him the day before.

A call was now made that the declarations for prisoner should be read, when

Mr. Clark immediately rose and said—I wish to ask your Lordship’s opinion upon the admissibility of the declarations, which I argue are inadmissible. I will found my objection to the admissibility of these declarations on the decision given by the Lord Justice Clerk in the case of *Agnes Kelly*, April, 1843. It will be found in *Brown’s Reports*, No. 117, p. 543. The circumstances in which the declarations of the present case have been taken are these:—In the first place, a petition is made and directed against the prisoner and her husband, charging them both with the commission of the present offence, and the charge is made against the husband at a time when, as the *Procurator-Fiscal* told you, he had no reason to doubt that the prisoner’s husband had been absent from Friday the 4th July till late the following week. The declaration was also taken before the magistrate, who can tell you whether, when the declaration was taken, he was aware of the fact to which I now allude. But certain it is that the *Procurator-Fiscal*, who made that charge against the husband and wife jointly, states that he had no reason to doubt that the prisoner’s husband had been out of Glasgow, and that he could not have committed the offence. And the magistrate cannot tell whether, when the husband was examined, he was aware of the fact or not. The prisoner’s husband is then examined, and the examination, according to the statement of the Sheriff, lasted for about an hour. Then follows the examination of the prisoner herself, which occupies a period of from three to four hours, and consists, as *Mr. Strathern* told you, in a series of questions being put by the *Procurator-Fiscal* to the prisoner, which questions the prisoner answered, and which answers were put down in writing. The result is, that after these questions are put to this unhappy prisoner, and when she is under examination by the *Procurator-Fiscal* for a period of at least four and a half hours, a declaration is taken from her extending to the great length of 24 pages. That declaration is taken upon the 14th July 1862. One would have thought that would have been sufficient to serve the purpose of what is known in our law as a declaration. But, upon the 16th of July, she is again examined, and, after the preceding declaration has been read over to her, and she has given some slight explanations in reference to it, she is again examined for a long period, and the result is, that a declaration, extending to 12 written pages, is taken from her. And she is examined about certain articles which are not shown to her at once, but which are put before her after the examination had commenced and concluded in reference to that matter. And then

then after that declaration has been emitted, another declaration is taken from her upon the 21st July, 1862, being the third declaration, which, however, is shorter than the two preceding ones, for it extends to only two and a half written pages. But there you have that series of declarations (three in number) extending to the enormous length to which I have referred. But she was not allowed to make her simple statement; for she was catechised like a witness by the procurator-fiscal, after he had found the means for the catechising by making a charge against the prisoner's husband, and first examined him at a time when he had no reason to doubt that he (the prisoner's husband) could not have been a party to that crime. I refer to the case of Agnes Kelly, for the purpose of showing your Lordship that the declarations which were taken are not declarations which the law of Scotland recognises as evidence which can be used fairly, properly, or justly against the prisoner, and that the declarations which the prisoner emitted after a catechising, extending for such a length of time, and conducted in such a manner, were, I have no doubt, supplied by the previous examination which had been made of her husband, who could not have been precognosed as a witness, nor examined in this court. My Lord, in the case against Agnes Kelly (which was a case of wilful fire-raising on the farm of High Dargoals or Cairntop, in the parish of Old Luce), it appeared that the declarations on being examined by the court turned out to be of an unusual length, one of them extending to 23 pages of the copy handed to the judge, and they all consisted of long and skilful questions upon a great variety of details applicable to evidence in the case, and most minute inquiries into the movements of the panel for a considerable time prior to the date of the offence. It also appeared that in regard to the second and third declarations in particular, inquiries had been made in the interval about the matter regarding which she had been first examined, and a new series of questions were put upon the additional evidence so obtained. She had also been sent out to the country and desired to point out the places mentioned in her former declarations as if she had been a witness, and had then been examined upon the matter so obtained from her. Some further questions were put by the court to the procurator-fiscal as to the manner in which the declarations were taken, which seemed even more strongly to give the whole proceeding the character of the close and searching examination of a witness. The late Lord Justice Clerk, than whom I am sure no greater criminal lawyer ever sat upon the bench, said of the procedure, that "the matter was to his mind most unsatisfactory. That he considered the extent to which the panel had been examined was a very great abuse of the objects for which a party accused was brought before a magistrate for a declaration;" and that it was pretty plain that the second and third declaration (the last in particular after such a long interval) had been taken, not for the purpose of allowing the party to give any explanation which might be material, but with the direct object of skilfully rearing up evidence against her by questions founded upon inquiries obtained in the interval, and by leading her at a great distance of time into answers upon matters which she, if innocent, might think quite immaterial, and upon which the procurator-fiscal had obtained information between the examinations. That he saw little difference between such a system and the practice in France, of subjecting parties accused to an examination upon every point in the whole case, except that in the latter it was done in public, and with great securities. That there was no equality between a procurator-fiscal, with all the alarm of imprisonment and the authority of a magistrate, and the terrors of an accusation to back him, and a poor country-woman of 55 years of age, a common farm servant, uneducated and illiterate, if such an encounter of wits was to be permitted; that he thought the whole purposes and objects of taking a declaration from the accused had been overlooked." My Lord, I do not think that the Lord Justice Clerk in uttering these words could have uttered words more applicable in every point to the case which you now have before you. The peculiar purpose of the declaration has in this case been overlooked, and that keen encounter of wits to which he alludes, and that authority of the magistrate, and the terrors of the accusation to back that encounter have been used in this case, so that the declarations do not serve their proper purpose as declarations, but have been used merely as instruments by which statements have been obtained from the prisoner, which should not have been obtained from her, or used as evidence against her in this country.

Lord Deas.—So far as I can follow the eloquent speech which has just now been made, it rests upon three grounds. In the first place, that the husband of the prisoner had been examined before her declaration was taken, and at a time when the sheriff or fiscal, one or both of them, had reason to believe that he was not in town at the time of the offence, and that the declaration was taken as a precognition. Secondly, that the declaration proceeded to a considerable extent upon questions put to the prisoner; and thirdly, upon the length of the declarations. If there is any other grounds involved in the speech of my friend, Mr. Clark, I should be glad to be informed of them.

Mr. Clark.] The questions were to a certain extent based upon questions put about objects which were in the possession of the fiscal at the time, but these were not exhibited to the prisoner.

Lord Deas.—Then there is a fourth reason, that certain questions in regard to certain articles were put before the articles were shown to the prisoner. These objections I can only dispose of upon the evidence before me, that which has been recorded in the cross-examination of the sheriff substitute, Mr. Strathern, and the fiscal, Mr. Gemmel.

Mr. Clark.—The declarations themselves?

Lord Deas.—The evidence, I say, consists of the cross-examination of these two gentlemen, for Mr. Hart was not asked any questions in regard to this point. Now, looking to

that evidence, and taking all the declarations, I can find no ground for holding that when the prisoner's husband was examined, and his declaration was taken that he was known to be innocent, that his declaration was taken from him as a precognition. Both the one gentleman and the other swore expressly that they did not know at that time of his being absent from town. There had been some statements about his being absent, but they were not satisfied that he had been, or that he was in a position in which he could not be implicated. They (Sheriff Strathern and Mr. Gemmel) have sworn that distinctly, and we have no other evidence upon the point.

Mr. Clark.—My lord, the procurator—

Lord Deas.—Will you wait till I have done.

Mr. Clark.—The procurator-fiscal said he had no reason to doubt—

Lord Deas.—The cross-examination of the fiscal upon that point was recorded at the time it took place. I will read it: It was not known at the time the husband's declaration was taken that he had been out of town on the morning of the 4th July. The husband was liberated immediately on his being examined, and inquiries were being made, proving that he had been out of town. I believe between the time of the husband's declaration being emitted, and his liberation, I got additional information from some of the criminal officers, who had in the interval made inquiries into his being absent from town on the morning of the 4th July. And on being asked, "Had you any reason to doubt that he was out of town?" the reply was, "I did not know that it was true. I was not satisfied that it was true. It was after the examination that I received the answer which was made by the officer who had inquired as to when the ship left." That is the evidence, and it certainly does not impart that the fiscal knew that the man was out of town in the ship at the time that the murder was committed. I cannot see that it was wrong on the part of the authorities to apprehend the prisoner's husband. If it had turned out that he had had anything to do with this crime, and I have no doubt that had he not been absent, suspicion would have attached to him, great blame would have been attached to the authorities if they had not taken him into custody, and it is impossible for me to hold that they did wrong in taking the declaration of the prisoner, which they were, indeed, bound by their duty to do. The second ground is that there are a great many questions which were put in the course of the declaration; that is nothing more than what is done in every declaration that is taken; the length of the declaration must depend, in every case, on the nature of the case, and in this case it was quite right that the prisoner should have the fullest opportunity of explaining everything that she could explain, and I think we will find that a great deal of it consists of explanations, which I rather take it my friend Mr. Clark will not willingly throw aside when he comes to address us. His fourth ground of objection is that questions were put about certain articles before these were shown to the prisoner. Now the sheriff says that she was shown articles in the course of her examination; that there were some preliminary questions asked her before the articles were produced, but these did not occupy above two minutes. That is the sheriff's evidence about the matter, and I do not think that, in my recollection, there was anything different in Mr. Gemmel's evidence. In these circumstances I cannot, with every desire to refuse evidence that is incompetent against the prisoner, see that there is any incompetency in reading these declarations as part of the case; the question now before me is whether I shall or shall not allow these declarations to be read; I cannot see any ground whatever, in point of law, for refusing to allow them to be read. Gentlemen of the jury, you will now hear the declarations read.

The clerk of the court then read the declarations as follows:—

DECLARATIONS OF THE PRISONER.

FIRST DECLARATION.

"AT Glasgow, the 14th day of July 1862, in presence of Alexander Strathearn, Esq., sheriff substitute of Lanarkshire, appeared as prisoner, who, being judiciously admonished and examined, declares and says:—My name is Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan; I am a native of Inverness, 28 years of age, wife of James M'Lachlan, second mate on board the steamship Pladda, and I reside at No. 182, Broomielaw, Glasgow. I knew Jessie M'Pherson, who was a servant to Mr. Fleming, Sandyford-place, Sauchiehall-street; I was a fellow-servant of hers in Mr. Fleming's employment in his house at Sandyford-place, and at his coast house, near Dunoon, for two years prior to September 1857. I left Mr. Fleming's service then and got married, and since then I have kept up an intimacy with her, except for a period of about 18 months prior to January 1861, during which time she was at service in Manchester. I last saw Jessie M'Pherson in my own house at the Broomielaw, on Saturday evening the 28th June last. I had also seen her the previous night at Mr. Fleming's house at Sandyford-place, and I went there about 10 o'clock; I rang the front door bell, but Jessie M'Pherson happened at the time to be in the dining-room, and she told me to go round to the lane behind the house, and she would let me in by the back-door. I went round and found the back door open, and Jessie M'Pherson speaking there to a servant in the adjoining house, No. 16, Sandyford-place; M'Pherson and I left this girl in the lane and went inside the back door; we conversed there about M'Pherson going to New Zealand, which she had previously told me she had intended to do. That night I went by appointment to see her on this subject; M'Pherson asked me to get a schedule from an emigration society in Jamaica-street that it might be filled up for her. I did not get the schedule when I applied for it, and it was to see if I had got it that M'Pherson

came

came to my house, the last time I saw her on said Saturday night. I was not in or near Mr. Fleming's house on the evening of Friday the 4th, or morning of Saturday the 5th of the current month of July, and did not see Jessie M'Pherson that night or morning, and I was in no way concerned in assaulting or murdering her, nor was I concerned in stealing any silver plate from M'Pherson's house on said night or morning. On said Friday the 4th July, I was in my house the whole day till about 7 o'clock at night, when I went to see Mr. M'Farlane, who had been factor for my house prior to Whitsunday, and whose place of business was at 112, West George-street, but he was not within, whereupon I returned home. I was not again out of my house till after 10 o'clock, when I went out to convoy home a Mrs. Fraser, a seaman's wife, who lives in Grace-street, Anderston; I walked with her as far as the Gushet House in Anderston, where I parted from her. I intended to go to the house of James M'Gregor, a foreman clothier, who lives in Main-street, Anderston, and who is a friend of my husband's, but I changed my mind, and returned home by way of Argyle-street, James Watt-street, and Broomielaw; I reached home about a quarter-past 11 o'clock; I let myself in by means of a check lock key, and which is in the house; this key I carried myself, and always let myself in by means of it; it is one of the keys of the press in the lobby of my house, and for which press there are two keys. On going up stairs, I found John M'Donald, a young man who lodged with Mrs. Campbell, who occupied a part of my house; he was going up stairs before me, and went into the house along with me; he did not remain in the house above a minute, and then went out again; I went straight to bed without speaking to Mrs. Campbell, but in about half an hour, I heard the door-bell ring, and Mrs. Campbell opened the door, and I heard from the voice that it was M'Donald returning; I remained in bed till between seven and eight o'clock on Saturday morning, without ever having been up or out of the house. My son, a child of three years of age, slept in bed with me; when I rose I dressed, and went out without breakfast, leaving my child in bed. I went for coals to the house of an old woman in West College-street; I brought back the coals in a large basket, covered with a piece of old carpet, which I had taken out with me; I was not absent above a quarter of an hour. Mrs. Campbell was not up and out of bed when I went out, but she was out of bed when I returned, because I rang the bell and she let me in. I had forgotten to take the check key with me. Mrs. Campbell had taken my child out of bed and dressed him while I was absent; I lighted my fire, and made breakfast for myself and child; I remained in the house till about 12 o'clock on said Saturday, when I went out and went to the pawn-office of Mr. Lundie, in East Clyde-street; I went there to pawn silver plate which I had received from Mr. James Fleming, the father of Mr. Fleming, my late master, on the previous evening, in my house; he came to my house about a quarter-past eight that evening, and I let him in, and took him into our parlour; he carried a parcel wrapped tightly up in white cloth, and laid it down on the table; he asked me if I would go a message for him, and he would pay me well for it. I asked him what it was, and he said he wanted me to pawn some silver plate which was in the parcel; I said, the pawnbroker would know the plate did not belong to me; he said I was to say it was rent I had to pay. I asked what name I would give as a pledger, and if I would give Mr. Fleming's name, and he said no, not to put down Mr. Fleming's name, as it would be in the directory. I then said, "What name will I give?" and he said I was to give the name of Mary M'Kay or M'Donald, No. 5 or No. 35, St. Vincent-street, and that I was to seek 3*l*. 10*s*. upon the plate, or as much more as I could get. Fleming said that he was short of money, and had to go to the Highlands, and did not like to lift money out of the bank. I agreed to pawn the plate, and Fleming said he would come and see me next afternoon, and then he left the house. There was no one with Fleming and me in the parlour, and I do not know that any one saw him in the house; but Mrs. Campbell was in at the time he was there. I went, as I have already said, to Lundie's pawn-office, and it was then between twelve and one o'clock on the Saturday. I laid down the parcel, rolled up, as old Mr. Fleming had given it to me. The pawnbroker's young man who attended me opened down the parcel, and then it was I saw, for the first time, what the parcel contained. The young man asked me what I wanted on the articles, and I said 3*l*. 10*s*., and he said he would give me a little more than that, and I said I would take as much as he could give me, as the articles would not lie long in pawn. He said he would give me 6*l*. 10*s*., or 6*l*. 15*s*., I forgot which. I told the young man that the money was wanted to pay rent, but I did not say who sent me. I gave as the pledger's name Mary M'Kay or M'Donald, as old Fleming had told me. I got the money and a pawn ticket, and left the silver-plate in the same cover which old Fleming had brought the articles in. I saw, when the parcel was opened down by the pawnbroker, that the articles consisted of a soup divider, a fish slice, some table spoons and forks, and toddy ladles. I knew the silver articles when I was a servant in the house, and I saw them sufficiently well in the pawnbroker's hands to know them again. I am shown and identify the several articles which I pledged, and the several sealed labels attached thereto, and docketted and subscribed as relative hereto. I also see and identify the piece of cloth in which the silver-plate was wrapped when handed me by Fleming, and pawned as aforesaid, and the sealed label thereto attached is also docketted and subscribed as relative hereto. I returned straight home from the pawn-office, with the money and ticket, and reached about a quarter-past 1. I remained in the house, and at about a quarter to three old Fleming came there. I was at the moment cleaning the brasses of the door, and he and I turned into the parlour. He then asked me if I had got his message, and I told him I had got more than he thought, and then gave him the whole money I had got, together with the pawn ticket. He thereupon offered me 5*l*. for having done the message, and not to mention it to any person. I told him that 5*l*. was

too much for me, and I took 4 *l.* from him. This money was in 1*l.* bank notes, and part of what the pawnbroker gave me. Fleming repeated that I was to tell no one of what I had done for him in case it would come to his son's ears, and that a pound or two would do him when he was away at the Highlands. On this Fleming left the house. I had promised Mr. Caldwell, the present factor of my house, 4 *l.* on Friday, the previous day, and so, on getting the 4 *l.* from Fleming, I went and paid the whole of it to Caldwell, about four o'clock on Saturday. I am shown a man who calls himself James Fleming, and I declare and identify that man as the person who gave me said silver-plate to pawn on said Friday, and to whom I gave the money and pawn ticket on the Saturday. I had money of my own wherewith to pay the factor on the Friday, independent of the 4 *l.* which I got from Fleming on Saturday. I had 5*l.* 10*s.* of my own in the house, which was a balance of 11*l.* 10*s.* which I got from my brother in the end of May last. My brother's name is John M'Intosh. He was a seaman on board the steamship *St. George*, which plied between Glasgow and Quebec, and he gave me 5*l.* on returning from Quebec in the end of May. In the preceding month of April, he gave me 6*l.* 10*s.* on the occasion of a return voyage from New York of the United Kingdom steamship, on board which he served. On Friday night, the 4th July, when I went to convoy Mrs. Fraser, I was dressed in a brown merino dress with three flounces, a large light grey cloth cloak, and a brown velvet bonnet. On Saturday, the 5th July, I took the grey cloak to Mr. Murray, the dyer's shop in Argyle-street, situated between Jamaica-street and Oswald-street, that it might be cleaned, where, at the same time, I left the brown merino dress to be dyed black. I gave my own name, Mrs. M'Lachlan, to Mr. Murray, as the owner. I took the velvet off the frame of the said bonnet, because it is was old, and I gave it to a salt and whiting girl at the door of my house on Tuesday last. I had a brown merino dress without flounces, but I gave the skirt of it to Mary Black or Adam, a washerwoman, last summer. I did not open down the brown merino dress left to be dyed. The washerwoman just mentioned has been in the habit of washing for me about three years past. She did not call for me at my house in the afternoon or evening of Friday, 4th July current, and I did not see her that afternoon or evening. I did not ask Mary Black or Adam to come to my house and take charge of my son James while I went and saw the late Jessie M'Pherson on said Friday night. Mary Black or Adam stays with Mrs. Rennie, in Holms-street. I called once there on Saturday the 5th July. I did not call twice. I wanted Black or Adam to go a message, but she was not in, and Mrs. Rennie said she would go the message. The message was to redeem from a pawnbroker a black and blue check poplin dress, and which I now have on as an under dress, and Mrs. Rennie relieved and brought me the dress. I wore the brown dress at this time, not having then sent it to the dyeing. I left word for Mary Black or Adam to be sent to my house that Saturday afternoon, and she came. I gave her two one-pound notes to redeem other articles from the pawn. On the Monday following I gave her 11*s.* to redeem some other articles which were pledged. I gave her no more money. I had two crinolines on Friday and Saturday, the 4th and 5th July; I have now only one, the other one having been burnt by accident on Saturday the 5th July. The wires of that crinoline I gave to Mary Black or Adam. I purchased a new black straw bonnet on Wednesday last, the 9th current, in a milliner's shop in Argyle-street, between Douglas-street and Mains-street. I now see and identify the said bonnet, which is in the same state as I purchased it. I paid 4*s.* 9*d.* for it. Mary Black or Adam has a young daughter named Sarah. I sent her with a box to the Hamilton Railway on Saturday the 5th July. I addressed it with the name "Mrs. Bain, Hamilton. To lie till called for." The box was empty. I intended to go up to Hamilton on said Saturday, and stay for a day or two with a Mr. Shaw there, but who I, through mistake, understood was called Mrs. Bain. I did not go on Saturday, but went on Tuesday last, and called at Mrs. Shaw's house, and found she was not within. I got said box at the Hamilton Station, on said day, and returned home with it, reaching Glasgow about 6 o'clock on Tuesday night. The box is now in the house. It is a leather box with a glazed cover. I meant the empty box to lie at the Glasgow Station till I went myself to Hamilton, but through some mistake of the little girl Adam it had been sent on to Hamilton. I meant to have put my clothes in the box at the station, because the little girl could not carry the box and clothes together. I carried my clothes across to the Glasgow Station of the railway in a black leather bag, and which I took to Hamilton when I found the box had been sent forward. I am shown and identify as my property, two sheets, to which a sealed label is attached, and which is docketted and subscribed as relative hereto. My attention is called to the mark or impression of a key appearing on one of said sheets. I declare that the impression was made upwards of a twelvemonth ago, and while I resided in a house in Stobcross-street. The impression is of the check key of the outer door of that house, and was made by my child making water on it, as it lay on the sheet, which left an impression of the key in iron mould on the sheet. My sister, Ann M'Intosh, who now resides at Garnethill in Edinburgh, knew of said occurrence. Munro in Union-street was factor of said house in Stobcross-street. I brought the empty box which went to Hamilton down stairs from my house on said Saturday, to my cellar-door at the foot of the stair, intending to send a boy with it to the railway station, but, just at that moment, the girl Adam came into the close, and I put on the address, and tied the box with a piece of cord, and gave it then to the girl. The box was not in said cellar that day. Mrs. Shaw's husband is cutter to a tailor in Hamilton, and lives, as I think, in Castle-street there. I am shown and identify as my property a chemise and flannel petticoat, both of which I was wearing when I was taken into custody yesterday, and the sealed label thereto attached, is docketted and subscribed as relative hereto. I put on said chemise and

and petticoat on the evening of Thursday, the 3d July. I had two chemises, but one of which I have since put on; that now shown me I have torn up, having been destroyed by my child. I had no flannel petticoat except that now shown me. I washed it on Wednesday, the day before I put it on. All which I declare to be truth.

(signed) *Jessie M'Lachlan.*

Declares further—I was indebted to the late Jessie M'Pherson in the sum of 1*l.* 5*s.* for grocery goods, which I got from her when she kept a shop in Grace-street about two years ago. This sum I did not pay, because M'Pherson told me that she meant to have made a present to my child at its birth, and that I was to retain the money and expend it for the child. And this I also declare to be truth.

(signed) *Jessie M'Lachlan.*
Alex. Strathern.

Declares further—On being shown a black shawl or plaid, to which a sealed label is attached, and which is docketted and subscribed as relative hereto—that shawl or plaid is not my property, and I never had it in my possession, and I did not leave it at Murray, the dyers before mentioned, to be dipped in black dye, on Monday last, the 7th July current, nor did I send it. Being also shown a grey cloth cloak, in two pieces—I declare that is the cloak which I wore on Friday and Saturday, the 4th and 5th July current, and which has now been cleaned, but it was not in pieces when I gave it to be cleaned. I am shown the body and skirt of a dress new dyed black, and to which a sealed label is attached, which is docketted and subscribed as relative hereto. I declare that is the brown dress which I wore on said Friday and Saturday last, now dyed black, and which, as shown me, wants the flounces. I did not give the name of M'Donald to Murray the dyer as owner of said cloth cloak and brown dress. I gave my own name, M'Lachlan. I got from the dyer a ticket on leaving said articles, which, I suppose, is now somewhere about the house. I dyed said dress black, to get further use out of it, as, in its brown state, it was a good deal soiled, and the colour faded. And this I also declare to be truth.

(signed) *Jessie M'Lachlan.*
Alex. Strathern.

This declaration, written upon this and the 23 preceding pages, by Peter Morton, clerk in the Sheriff-Clerk's Office in Glasgow, was freely and voluntarily emitted by the therein designed Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan, while in her sound and sober senses, and was adhered to by her, on being read over to her, and was subscribed by her and the said Sheriff-Substitute before these witnesses:—John Gemmel, writer in Glasgow, the said Peter Morton, and Bernard M'Laughlin, sheriff-officer in Glasgow.

(signed) *Jno. Gemmel.*
P. Morton.
Bernard M'Laughlin.

SECOND DECLARATION.

At Glasgow, the 16th day of July 1862, in presence of Alexr. Strathern, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire.

Compeared Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan, presently prisoner in the prison of Glasgow, and the previous declaration emitted by her in presence of said Sheriff-Substitute, on the 14th July curt., having been read over to her, and she being again judicially admonished and examined, declares and says:—I adhere to said declaration as being correct, with this exception and explanation, that on reaching Hamilton on Tuesday, the 8th July current, I went into a small shop near the railway station, there to inquire for Mrs. Bain, and when there I inquired at a woman in the shop if she would make me some tea, and she agreed, and prepared tea and ham and eggs for me. I then asked said woman if she could get a boy for me to carry a small box which I had at the railway station, and she got a boy, and I took him to the station and then asked for the box, which I got, and signed a receipt for, signing my own name, "Mrs. M'Lachlan." On getting the box, I found that the hinges were broken, which must have been done in the passage up to Hamilton, for it was entire when I sent it away. The boy carried the box up stairs from the station to the roadside, and there I untied the cord which was still round the box, and opened it, and put the clothes which were in the black bag inside the box, and then the boy carried the box and its contents to the shop where I had ordered tea. I waited some time till tea was ready. During that time I took the bag out of the box, and the articles of dress out of the bag, because it was rather small, and tied them in a handkerchief. I then inquired at the woman in the shop where I could get the box mended, and she recommended me to send it to a joiner, but I told her it was of leather, and would require to be mended by a saddler. The woman, therefore, sent the boy along with me, he carrying the box and I carrying the clothes in the handkerchief, and so we walked into Hamilton. I asked for Mrs. Bain, as the name of my acquaintance, because she had been recently married, and I thought that was the name of her husband, and that he was cutter to a tailor, but the woman in the shop told me that she knew no tailor of the name of Bain, and mentioned the name of Shaw,

as that of the tailor's cutter that she knew, and I resolved to go and see the person in case it might be my friend, and the boy was to show me the road, which he did, and I left the boy to go to the saddler's. I went to Shaw's house, but found the door locked; this was between the hours of four and five o'clock in the afternoon. I left Glasgow on said Tuesday by the train about one or two o'clock to Hamilton. I told the boy to direct the saddler to send the box to his mother's shop, where I had got tea, and that I would be up in the beginning of the following week to look for a room in Hamilton, which I wished to occupy for my own and child's health, and get the box.

The bundle before referred to contained some shirts of my husband's, some baby's clothes, and the checked poplin dress referred to in my previous declaration, and these I brought home with me, tied up in the same handkerchief and black bag in which I had taken them up, and the handkerchief I have round my neck, and now give up, is that in which I tied the clothes, and a sealed label is attached thereto, which is docquetted and subscribed as relative hereto. And being further examined, declares—I did not give away a handkerchief to a boy in Hamilton on said Tuesday. I had two crinolines, as I formerly mentioned, one of which was burned. I wore both of these at the same time on Friday, the 4th July. The flannel petticoat which I wore when apprehended I have had for four years past. It was seldom washed by anyone but myself, because it was the only flannel petticoat I had. It having been washed at the top and the bottom. I hemmed it afresh about a fortnight ago. The shift which I wore when I was apprehended I have had for six months past. I got it from my sister Ann, who is now in Edinburgh. The coals which I got on Saturday morning, the 5th July, were sold me by a woman, the wife, as I understand, of the person who keeps the coal dépôt. I bought a quarter of a hundred-weight, and paid, I think, three-halfpence farthing. I borrowed a pair of stockings from Mr. Campbell, who occupies part of my house about two months ago, but I had them on only one day, being that day on which I borrowed them. I put these stockings afterwards by mistake among my husband's stockings; and I suppose they will either be in the house or in the boat in which my husband is employed. I had a pair of old boots, the only pair which I had for wearing, and these I threw into the ashpit, along with some other rubbish, on Friday the 4th July current, on the occasion of cleaning out my room. I purchased the same day a pair of new boots, which I now see and indentify, and a sealed label attached thereto is docquetted and subscribed as relative thereto. On that evening when Mrs. Fraser came to my house I took a bottle out of Mrs. Campbell's press, and went with it to the public-house of a person named Monteith in Argyle-street, between Brown-street and James Watt-street, and wanted put into it a gill-and-a-half of whisky, but, as the bottle was too small, one of the shopmen gave me a pint bottle to contain the whisky, and I left Mrs. Campbell's bottle instead. The pint bottle was in our house when I was apprehended.

I know that the late Jessie M'Pherson had a black watered silk dress. She had another dress of silk, of a changing colour, with flounces, but with cotton cloth beneath. She had also a velvet cloak, the front of which was lined with blue silk; as also a drab cloth cloak. She had also a black dyed harness plaid. I do not know if she had a black silk polka, but she told me she had one. The other articles of dress I have seen. I have not seen any of these articles of dress lately, either in her possession or anywhere else.

Being shown two silk dresses having a sealed label attached, as also two cloaks having a sealed label attached, as also a black dyed plaid having a sealed label attached, as also a piece of twilled cotton cloth having a sealed label attached, I declare the said dresses, cloaks, and plaid to be Jessie M'Pherson's, and are the same that I have before mentioned. I do not know the twilled cloth. I am shown a japanned tin box with sealed label attached. I declare that box is mine. I despatched to Ayr either on Tuesday or Wednesday, the 8th or 9th of this month, the said tin box containing the said dresses, cloaks, and plaid wrapped in the said cotton cloth, by the Ayr Railway, from Glasgow, and addressed to Mrs. Darnley, Ayr; to lie till called for. On Friday, the 4th July, the late Jessie M'Pherson sent down said dresses, cloaks, and plaid to my house by a little girl whose name I do not know, but who was accustomed to clean knives for her. Along with these things there was a message that I was to take the watered silk dress to Anderson in Buchanan-street to get dressed. The changing coloured silk dress was to be opened down and left with Anderson to be dyed brown. The cloth cloak was to be dyed black, because M'Pherson had spoiled it in the washing. The black velvet cloak was to have a puffing of silk round the bottom to lengthen it, and which puffing M'Pherson was afterwards to send down to me. The black plaid was to be re-dyed because it was not well done. The articles were sent to me by said girl about five o'clock on the afternoon of said Friday, wrapped up in the said twilled cotton cloth. I intended to have taken them to Anderson on Saturday but was not very well, and unable to go to Buchanan-street. I was not out on Monday, and on Tuesday I could not take the articles, having charge of my child. I heard of the murder on Tuesday night, and next day I heard that some of Jessie M'Pherson's clothes were wanting, and having them in my possession, I got frightened, and sent them off to Ayr, as before mentioned. I addressed the articles to Mrs. Darnley, because I knew her and could speak to her on the subject, and sent them to Ayr to be out of the way till I should have seen Mrs. Darnley. I told my husband about the clothes and where I sent them on Thursday night, the 10th current, and I asked him to bring them back from Ayr and take them to Greenock. He wanted me to go the fiscal's office, and tell about them, but I felt frightened. I bought the said japanned box on Saturday the 5th July in a shop in Argyle-street, on the left hand side going west. I bought it for

general

general use, and paid 5s. 6d. for it. The sealed labels referred to in the foregoing declaration, and the previous declaration referred to, are docquetted and subscribed as relative hereto, all of which I declare to be truth.

(signed) *Jessie M'Lachlan.*
Alexander Strathern.

This declaration, written upon this and the 11 preceding pages, by Peter Morton, clerk in the Sheriff-Clerk's Office in Glasgow, was freely and voluntarily emitted by the therein designed Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan, while in her sound and sober senses, and was adhered to by her on being read over to her, and was subscribed by her and the sheriff-substitute before these witnesses, John Gemmel, writer in Glasgow, the said Peter Morton, and Bernard M'Laughlin, sheriff-officer in Glasgow.

(signed) *John Gemmel.*
Peter Morton.
Bernard M'Laughlin.

THIRD DECLARATION.

At Glasgow, the 21st day of July 1862 years, in presence of Alexander Strathern, Esq., Sheriff-Substitute of Lanarkshire,

Compeared, Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan, presently a prisoner in the prison of Glasgow, and the declarations emitted by her, in presence of said Sheriff-Substitute, on the 14th and 16th days of July current, being now read over to her, after being again judicially admonished, and being examined, declares and says—I adhere to said two declarations as being correct. And, being now shown 13 pieces of flannel, to which a label is attached; as also six pieces of wincey cloth, to which a label is attached; as also 20 pieces, or thereby, of merino, to which a label is attached; and being interrogated, declares,—None of said articles now shown me belong to me, and I never had any of them in my possession. I was not wearing a gown of the colour of the pieces of merino shown me on Friday the 4th July current. I am now shown a piece of merino, apparently part of the sleeve of a gown, to which a label is attached. Declares that it is not the sleeve of any gown belonging to me that I know of. I had at one time a gown of the same colour as that sleeve, the skirt of which I gave to the washerwoman, Black or Adam, as I have mentioned in a previous declaration. I never had a gown of the same colour except that one. The body of the gown was worn done, and I gave it away about a twelvemonth ago to a poor woman who came to my door; or perhaps, for I am not quite certain, I may have thrown it into the ashpit. The several labels above referred to are docquetted and subscribed as relative hereto—All which I declare to be truth.

(signed) *Jessie M'Lachlan.*
Alexander Strathern.

The foregoing declaration, written on this and the two preceding pages, by Peter Morton, clerk in the Sheriff-Clerk's office in Glasgow, was freely and voluntarily emitted by the therein designed Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan, while in her sober senses, and was adhered to by her on being read over to her, and was subscribed by her, and the said Sheriff-substitute, before these witnesses, William Hart, writer in Glasgow, the said Peter Morton, and Bernard M'Laughlin.

(signed) *William Hart.*
P. Morton.
Bernard M'Laughlin.

The declarations having been read,
The Advocate Depute said—That is the case, my lord.

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE.

The Evidence for the Defence was opened at about five minutes past three o'clock, when the first witness called was

GEORGE PATON, who was examined by Mr. Clark, and deponed,—I am a milkman, and I have been for some time in the habit of supplying milk to the people who live at 17, Sandyford-place. I supplied milk to that house in July last. I remember hearing of the death of the servant in that house on Tuesday morning, the 8th. I remember having been at Mr. Fleming's house on the previous Sunday. I had a cart with me, in which was a boy named Donald M'Quarrie, then in my service. I got to Mr. Fleming's house between half-past seven and 20 minutes to eight o'clock in the morning.

You are quite sure of that?—Yes; I am quite sure. I came off the cart, but did not go up to the house; the boy Donald went up, and he rang the bell. It was answered immediately.

Did you see who answered it?—No, I could not see. I saw the door opened a small bit, but I did not see who was at it.

But there was no delay in opening the door?—There was very little delay. I could not pay much attention in serving other people; but there was not much delay.

The bell was not rung twice?—I could not say.

Was any milk taken?—No.

Were you there on the Sunday and Monday?—Yes.

And no milk was taken at either of these times?—No.

Did you see old Mr. Fleming any of these times?—The only occasion on which I saw him was on the afternoon of Monday.

How long has the boy M^cQuarrie been with you?—I could not say; it would be some months.

Cross-examined by the *Advocate Depute*.—Are there many families in Sandyford-place to whom you supply milk?—A good many; I could scarcely tell how many.

Give us an idea?—Fifteen or sixteen.

Did you call upon them all on Saturday morning?—Yes.

Do you call on them all every morning?—Yes.

Was that a time at which there are many families out of town?—Yes, there are a great many families out of town at that time.

Does it frequently happen at that time of the year that milk is not required?—They all get milk that are at home. Some of them do not get it.

Lord *Deas*.—Do some of the houses, which remain inhabited, not take in milk at that season?—Yes.

Mr. *Clark*.—Did the Flemings always get it?—Yes.

Do you remember any instances, except Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, when the milk was not taken in at their house?—Never, to my knowledge.

DONALD M^cQUARRIE, a boy of 13 years past.—I was with George Paton, helping to take round the milk in July last. I know Sandyford-place, and used to go there with him.

Do you know old Mr. Fleming, who lives there?—Yes, quite well.

Do you mind of hearing of the death of the servant in that house?—Yes; on Tuesday morning.

Do you mind the Saturday before that Tuesday morning?—Yes.

Were you there with the milk along with George Paton?—Yes.

Did you take up some milk to the door?—No; I went up and rang the bell.

Who answered it?—Old Mr. Fleming.

Did you ring more than once?—No.

Had you to wait any time before it was answered?—No. The door was shut when I went.

Before Mr. Fleming opened the door, did you hear anything?—No.

What was the first thing that you heard after ringing the bell?—The chain coming off the door.

Are you quite sure of that?—

And after the chain came off the door, the door was opened?—Yes.

By old Mr. Fleming?—Yes.

Did you see him?—Yes.

Was he dressed?—Yes; he had on black clothes.

Did he say anything?—He said he was for nae milk.

Did he say anything more?—No.

What time would this be?—Twenty minutes to eight.

That is the ordinary time of getting to Sandyford-place?—Yes.

You are quite sure of all that you have said?—Yes.

By *Advocate Depute*.—Do you mind any day on which you did not get in, or the door was not opened at 17, Sandyford-place at all?—No.

Cross-examined by Mr. *Gifford*.—Did you find any day on which the door was not opened at 17, Sandyford-place at all?—No.

Did you always get an answer when the bell was rung?—Yes.

Mr. *Clark*.—Did you ever know of old Fleming answering the door before?—No.

Mrs. MARY FULTON or SMITH, Richard-street, examined by Mr. *M^cLean*.—Did you know the deceased, Jessie M^cPherson?—Yes.

How long have you known her?—I have known her for five or six years.

You knew her perfectly well?—Yes, sir.

Do you know the prisoner, Mrs. M^cLachlan?—I have seen her in Jessie M^cPherson's when she was in Grace-street, and had a shop there.

Have you heard Jessie M^cPherson speaking of the prisoner?—I have seen them in company.

Have you heard her speaking of the prisoner?—Yes, many a time.

How did she speak of her?—She spoke of her in a very friendly way.

When did you last see Jessie M^cPherson?—I saw on the 28th of June.

Where was that?—In Sauchiehall-street.

Did you speak to her?—Yes.

Tell us the conversation that passed between you?—Walking along the street with my husband, I met the deceased, and not having seen her for two years and two months, I was quite astonished when she came forward. She was looking real ill, and I asked her, "How are you liking Mr. Fleming's family?" She said, "I do not feel very happy or comfortable with old Mr. Fleming, for he is actually an old wretch and an old devil." These are the words she said.

Did she say that seriously?—Yes, sir, very seriously.

What passed then?—I asked her if she was not comfortable with him, as I never heard her say anything bad of him before.

Did she answer you?—She said she was very unhappy and uncomfortable, and stated that she would come to see me on that day fortnight, as it was her Sunday out, and stay to tea. There was something, she said, she would like to tell me, but, as Sandy was often beside me, she would tell me when he was away.

I understand she was to come to your house on Sunday fortnight to tell you something?—Yes.

What did you understand that something to refer to?—I could not tell what it was about, for she never lived to come and tell me.

Do you think she did not like to tell you before your husband?—That is what I understood.

You have said that you have seen Jessie M'Pherson and the prisoner together?—Yes, many a time in her own shop.

On these occasions did they seem fond and affectionate?—Yes.

You knew that they were great friends?—Yes.

Lord Deas.—Did you ever understand that Jessie M'Pherson was thinking of going abroad?—She never said to me that she was going abroad.

MARY M'PHERSON or M'KINNON, wife of John M'Kinnon, Fishmonger, Ann-street, Greenock; examined by Mr. M'Lean:—

You are foster-sister of the deceased, Jessie M'Pherson?—Yes.

Have you ever seen the prisoner and Jessie M'Pherson together?—Yes; and they were quite good friends and affectionate.

When did you last see Jessie M'Pherson?—About a month before the murder took place.

Did she say anything on that occasion about old Mr. Fleming?—On that day on which I called upon her, I said it was very strange that she never came to see me. She replied that it was very easy for me to speak; she had got so much to do by some servant going away, and that her heart was broken by the old man, who was so inquisitive that the door-bell never rang but he must see who was there.

MARTHA M'INTYRE, examined by Mr. M'Lean:—

I WAS in the service of John Fleming; I went on the 11th November last.

When did you leave?—On the 25th January.

Did you see a good deal of old Mr. Fleming?—Yes.

Did you see anything peculiar about him? Was he an inquisitive old man?—Yes, very inquisitive, by inquiring who was in the house, and as to when the servants went out.

Lord Deas.—He made inquiries where you had been and what you were doing when out?—Yes.

Mr. M'Lean.—Was he special in his inquiries about Jessie M'Pherson?—Yes, specially so.

Lord Deas.—What do you mean by specially?—I thought he inquired about all.

Mr. M'Lean.—Did he inquire more particularly after her than the others?—He always inquired after her.

Have you seen him get out of bed to see who was ringing the door-bell?—Yes.

Lord Deas.—When did he do that?—In the morning.

By Mr. M'Lean.—Was Jessie M'Pherson a long woman?—She was a wiry woman.

ALEXANDER CAMERON was the next witness whose name was called. It was found, however, that he was in the dock guarding the prisoner. The Court ordered that he should be relieved, and after two minutes had elapsed, he entered the box, and was examined by

Mr. M'Lean.—Alexander Cameron, you are a policeman in Glasgow?—Yes.

And you went to Mr. Fleming's, at Sandyford-place, on the afternoon of Monday the 7th July?—Yes.

Dr. Fleming was with you?—I was there before Dr. Fleming.

When did he come?—Shortly afterwards.

At what hour were you there?—A little after five in the afternoon.

Did you see Mr. John Fleming there?—Yes.

Did you hear him say anything about opening the door of the room in which the body of Jessie M'Pherson was found?—Yes.

Would you tell us what he said?—He stated that his son had been told by old Mr. Fleming that Jessie was amissing, and that he (Mr. John Fleming) had gone down the stair and found that the door of the deceased's bedroom was locked. He also said that he went down into the pantry, like to go out to the area to look through the room window.

Lord Deas.—With the intention of going in by the window?—Yes.

Mr. Clark.—Well, I understand that he went to it?

Witness.—Then he looked through the keyhole of the room, and saw a key inside. Then he took the pantry key, and shoved the key which was inside out of the door.

Lord Deas.—And opened the door with the pantry key?—Yes.

Mr. Clark.—Did he say he heard the key fall in the inside?—Yes; and a considerable time after I got a candle, and when the doctors were making an examination, and when I understood that a murder was committed, I remarked to Mr. Fleming and Mr. Christal

that I could not find a key in the room. Mr. John Fleming then remarked that he thought he heard a key falling, but that he was rather confused.

Mr. *Clark*.—In consequence of what he said first, you looked for a key?—Yes, when I understood a murder had been committed.

ANN M'INTOSH was examined by Mr. *M'Lean*:—

You are a sister of the prisoner, Mrs. M'Lachlan?—Yes.

The prisoner's husband is a seaman and mate?—Yes.

What wages does he get?—Thirty shillings a week.

(The witness, who spoke very inaudibly and trembled greatly, was requested by his Lordship to speak out.)

Examination continued by Mr. *M'Lean*.—Do you know what he was in the habit of doing with his wages?—He always gave them to my sister.

Have you a brother called John M'Intosh?—Yes.

What is he?—He is a seaman, sir.

Was he in the habit of giving money to Mrs. M'Lachlan?—Yes.

Pretty large sums?—Yes; he gave her at one time 25 sovereigns.

Do you know if Mrs. M'Lachlan was ill after being confined of her child?—Yes; she could scarcely come out of her bed.

For a long time at once?—Yes; she was confined for four months.

Was she unwell in the Broomielaw house?—Yes; she lay there for six weeks at once.

By *Advocate-Depute*.—When was it she got the 25 sovereigns?—It was on the 9th November.

What year?—Last November.

By Mr. *M'Lean*.—Was he in the habit of giving her money after every voyage?—Yes; he always gave her money after every voyage.

ROBERT JEFFREY examined by Mr. *Clark*:—

You are a criminal officer, I think?—Yes.

Were you engaged in searching the house of Mr. Fleming, in Sandyford-place?—Yes.

When?—On the 6th, 7th, 8th, and 9th July last.

Do you remember of finding a bag in old Mr. Fleming's bedroom?—Yes.

Was there blood upon it?—Yes, a little.

When did you find the bag?—On the 8th or 9th: I am not confident which day.

Mr. *Clark* here made inquiry whether the bag referred to had been labelled by Mr. Hart, when he was informed that it was not among the articles produced in evidence.

Mr. *Clark* continuing.—You found it in Mr. Fleming's bedroom?

Lord *Deas*.—What kind of a bag was it?—It was a bag of about three feet long by about two feet broad.

Of what colour was it?—It was a grey canvas bag.

Was it like a travelling bag?—It was like a clothes-bag; it was made of coarse canvas, something like the bag now shown me.

(This was a bag which was lying among the labelled articles, but which was not labelled itself.)

Lord *Deas*.—Is that not it?—After examining it a little, witness said it was not the bag.

What was the blood like?—It was like a bloody mark, and was of the size of a shilling, and was in the centre, on one side of the bag.

Was it wet or dry?—Dry, and had a faint appearance of blood.

Do you mean old?—It appeared to me to be not new.

Might it not have been something else?—My impression is that it was blood.

Lord *Deas*.—What do you say you did with the bag?—I labelled it, and one of the officers took it away to Messrs. Hart and Gemmel, giving me a receipt for it. I have never seen it since.

He gave you a receipt for it along with the other things?—Yes.

Who gave you the receipt?—Bernard M'Laughlin.

Did you call the attention of any of the authorities to the marks?—Mr. M'Call handed to me.

Did you call his attention to it?—Mr. M'Call saw it.

Did you call his attention to it?—He handed it to me, and asked if I thought it was blood, and I said that I thought so.

That was in the house?—In the house.

Did you see any appearance of blood on any other article found in the bedroom?—I found a stripe of cotton cloth, with bloody spots upon it, under a chair.

By *Bernard M'Laughlin*.—It was under the covering of the chair.

Under what chair?—Under an easy-chair.

In the same bedroom?—Yes, in the same bedroom.

Is that it?—(Shown label No. 50.)—Yes; it is a long narrow stripe. (Witness here pointed out the bloody marks upon the stripe, which was handed to the Jury for examination.)

Did the marks seem to be new or old?—They seemed to be old at the time that I saw them first.

They

They are very small?—Yes, very small.

What is the size of the mark?—They are so mixed, that I cannot exactly tell the size.

With this exception, was there any blood upon any article that was found in old Mr. Fleming's bedroom, or upon his clothes?—There was no blood that I could see upon his clothes.

Nor upon any of the other articles that were found in his bedroom?—Not that I am aware of.

Was Mr. Fleming in custody at the time?—Yes.

When you made your search?—We had him in custody when we found the bag, and the articles found under the chair-cover were got after he was taken to Messrs. Hart and Gemmel; but we had him in custody from the first.

Was he in custody until after you sent these articles to the Fiscal's office?—He was taken away on the Wednesday by Mr. McCall, and I heard that he was sent to prison to Duke-street.

But you gave the articles you found to the Fiscal's officer?—Yes, I gave them to Bernard McLaughlin.

Mr. Fleming was still in custody then?—Yes.

And you made a search in the house in order to find evidence against him, if such existed?—Yes, I did, along with Mr. Campbell the detective.

Are you sure that nothing could have escaped your notice of that kind that is evidence of Mr. Fleming's guilt?—I think so.

Are those two pieces of cloth those that you found under the chair-cover?—(Shown label No. 50.)—Yes.

The next witness was

ALEXANDER M'CALL, superintendent of police, recalled and examined by

Mr. Clark.—Did you find a bag in Mr. Fleming's room?—I am not sure whether I found it or whether Jeffrey showed it to me.

What day was that?—It was Tuesday the 8th July.

Was there any mark upon it?—Yes, there appeared to be marks of blood upon it.

You thought so at the time?—I did.

Do you remember whether old Mr. Fleming told you that the wicket was fastened or not?—He told me that he found it open on Saturday morning, the 5th July.

Did he say whether the window was snibbed or not?—He said the window was snibbed in the inside.

Lord Deas.—That is, it was fastened?—It was fastened by a snib.

Mr. Clark.—Was it fastened when you saw it on Monday night?—It was.

Advocate-Depute.—Was the mark of blood on the bag new or old?—It seemed to be old, and as if the bag was washed after the blood was on it.

The blood looked as if it had been washed out?—Yes.

Did it appear as if the bag had been newly washed?—The bag was clean, but I could not say that it was newly washed.

What was in it?—There was a dirty shirt and some other trifling articles of dirty clothes.

Soiled linen?—Yes.

Did it appear as if it was used for the purpose of keeping soiled linen?—Yes, it did.

Was there any blood on the soiled linen that was in it?—No.

The whole of it was quite dry?—Yes, it was quite dry.

Lord Deas.—What was the size of the mark, Mr. McCall?—It extended almost over the whole bottom of the bag.

Not continuously?—No, not continuously.

Where was the bag lying?—I was told that Jeffrey got it in the bedroom.

But you cannot tell in what part of the bedroom?—No.

Mr. Clark.—Did you look at the area?—I did.

Were there any marks of footsteps?—No.

Witness was then withdrawn.

The prisoner's counsel then solicited permission to retire for a short time, which was granted. On their return, the next witness called was

COLIN CAMPBELL, policeman on the Sandyford-place beat.

Lord Deas asked if they proposed to ask Mr. McCall if the bag in Court was the bag which had been referred to or not.

Mr. Clark.—I propose to go on with this witness in the meantime. To witness: Sandyford-place is in your beat?—Yes.

You know Mr. Fleming's house, No. 17?—Yes.

Were you on that beat on Saturday the 5th July?—Yes.

That was the Saturday before you heard that the servant had been killed?—Yes.

What time were you there? Are you a night policeman?—I am; and I was there from eight o'clock at night to six o'clock in the morning.

Did you see anybody there in the course of the evening?—Yes; I saw two women coming out of No. 17, Sandyford-place.

Did you see them well?—Yes; I was standing just outside the railing, forment them.

Did they go away? Did you see what became of them?—They stood for about five minutes, and then one of them went away, and the other went back into the house.

What time would that be?—It would be about half-past eight or a quarter to nine.

Look at that woman there (the prisoner, who stood up and confronted the witness deliberately).—That is not either of the women.

You are quite sure of that?—I am, quite.

Advocate-Depute.—Was it daylight?—Yes, it was fair daylight.

Lord *Deas*.—I thought you said that it was in the evening?—Yes, but it was quite clear.

Advocate-Depute.—Did you pass them?—I was standing forment them when they parted, and one of the women passed me.

Did one of the women go in before you passed?—I was going out of the door of No. 18 when they came out of No. 17; and after I went to the railway to speak to a man, one of the women went past me.

Lord *Deas*.—I have all this down before.

Advocate-Depute.—You heard the door shut?—Yes, and I saw the woman go in, and saw her shut the door.

How do you remember Saturday night in place of Friday night or some previous night?—I had a letter, which I turned back to the Post-office to post; and when I got home on Tuesday morning, I asked my landlady as to the time. The letter was to my father, Donald Campbell, who lives within three miles of Oban.

By Mr. *Clark*.—It was on Saturday I wrote the letter.

This closed the evidence for the defence at five o'clock.

FOURTH DAY.—SATURDAY.

THE VERDICT.

THE Jury are unanimously of opinion that the Prisoner is guilty of both charges as libelled.

MRS. M'LACHLAN'S STATEMENT.

ON Friday night, the 4th of July last, I went up to Fleming's house to see Jessie M'Pherson. I had been up seeing her that night fortnight, and had promised to come up again that night. We generally arranged on Friday night for my coming, as she then had most time, none of the family but the old man being at home; and I usually went late, to let the old man away to bed, because, being of a jealous and inquisitive turn, he prevented us from talking freely. The old man was always very glad to see me, and very civil any time he happened to be in the kitchen when I went to see her. I put my child to bed about half-past nine. I told Mary Black in the morning I was going up to see Jessie, and asked her to come and take charge of him till I returned, but she did not come. As I did not expect to be long out, and he was sleeping, I did not give Mrs. Campbell any charge, as I knew she would attend to him if he wakened. I had put on my things to go out when Mrs. Fraser came in. Mrs. Campbell opened the door for her. Mrs. Fraser had her two children with her. I told her my sister Ann intended to go to Australia, and I wanted her to write a certificate of character. She began to do so. I then went into the kitchen to the press, and took Mrs. Campbell's bottle. Mrs. Campbell was in bed, but her clothes were not off. I took a little black basket with me, and Mrs. Fraser's little boy, Tommy Fraser, and went up to Monteith's shop in Argyle-street, and purchased a grill and a half of rum, and paid 7½ d. for it. I meant to give Mrs. Fraser a dram, and a dram for Jessie, and enough to taste with them. I came down, and Mrs. Fraser opened the door and let me in. I gave Mrs. Fraser a glass out of the bottle, and took about half a glass myself. I also bought some biscuits when I was out, and offered them to her. After that I put the bottle and biscuits into my basket. I told her I intended to go to James M'Gregor's, to get the certificate written, but she would do as well. She had stopped writing when I was out, as she could not please herself with it that night, and I said I would call next night and get the certificate written. I said M'Gregor's child had been ill, and that I had not been there for some time, and that I ought to have gone and seen them before this. We also spoke about Mrs. Fraser's husband being expected home. It was ringing 10 as we went down our stair. I took the basket and bottle with me. We parted at the Gushet House about ten minutes past 10. I went up North-street to the house of Mr. Fleming in Sandyford-place. I went to the front door, and Jessie answered the door. She told me the old man was in the kitchen, but took me downstairs. The old man was sitting in the big chair in the kitchen when I went in. He said, "Oh, is that you, Jessie; how are you?" There was bread and cheese, and a tumbler and glass and two plates on the kitchen table. I sat down on a chair at the end of the table next the door. Soon after the old man, without saying anything, rose and went upstairs. I gave
Jessie

Jessie the bottle I had brought. She filled out a glass of rum for me, part of which I took, and then poured out a glass for herself, and she took it, and then put away the bottle and glass in the press. Soon after the old man returned with a bottle and glass in his hands. He filled out scarcely a glass of spirits, and gave it to me. I tasted it, and he told me to take it up; but I did not, and he poured the rest back into the bottle. Jessie, in a displeased way, said that was not the way to treat a person—that he ought to send it round. He said, “You ken, Jess, we had twa three since the afternoon,”—that he wouldna mind, but that Mr. Fleming had said before when they were left in the house that they had done well in drink, and spoke about them using so much, although the old man said that it had been used by young John. He added, “However, if you haud your ill tongue I’ll give you half a mutchkin, if you’ll go or send for’t.” She said, “I’ve a tongue that would frighten somebody if it were breaking loose on them.” The old man said something as if to himself, but I did not hear what. He poured the whisky into a tumbler on the table, and handed the bottle to me, and at the same time gave me 1 s. 2 d., and made me go out for half a mutchkin. The bottle was one with a long neck and round, flat bottom. Jessie gave me the key of the back door into the lane, and I went out by the kitchen back door, leaving it open, and locked the lower door after me, and went down Elderslie-street, and along the first street that crosses it as you come out from the house, and along to North-street, to a whisky shop in North-street, very near right across from the end of the first street where it leads into North-street. It is a shop near the top of North-street, on the right hand side coming up from St. Vincent-street, and not far from Mr. Gaw, the flesher’s. It would be a minute or two after 11 when I got to the shop. It was shut, but I knocked twice or thrice, as there was a light inside visible at the top of the shutter, but I did not get admittance; so I came back along Sauchiehall-street, and down Elderslie-street, and turned round the corner into the lane behind Sandyford-place. I saw Mrs. Walker, the grocer’s wife, standing at her own close mouth, with her bonnet and shawl on, and another person, whom I did not know, speaking with her. When I got to the back of No. 17, Sandyford-place I opened the lane door, and went in and locked the door behind me. I found the kitchen back door shut, that which I had left open. I knocked, but received no answer. I then went to the kitchen window, and looked in. The gas was burning, but and I saw nobody in the kitchen. I rapped at the door with the lane door-key; after a little, old Mr. Fleming opened the door. He told me he had shut the door on “them brutes o’ cats.” I went into the kitchen, and put the money and bottle on the table. The old man locked the door, and came in after me. I told him the place was shut, and I could get nothing; I then said, “Where’s Jessie? It’s time I was going away home.” He went out of the kitchen, I supposed to look for her, and I went out with him. When in the passage and near the laundry door, I heard her moaning in the laundry, and turned and went in past the old man, who seemed at first inclined to stop me. I found Jessie lying on the floor, with her elbow below her, and her head down. The old man came in close after me. I went forward, saying, “God bless us, what is the matter?” She was stupid and insensible. She had a large wound across her brow. Her nose was cut, and she was bleeding a great deal. There was a large quantity of blood on the floor. She was lying between her chest and the fireplace. I threw off my bonnet and cloak, and stooped down to raise her head, and asked the old man what he had done this to the girl for. He said he had not intended to hurt her. It was an accident. I laid her hair all down, and she had nothing on but her polka and her shift. I took hold of her, and supported her head and shoulders, and I bade him fetch some lukewarm water. He went out into the kitchen. I spoke to her, and said, “Jessie, Jessie, how did this happen?” And she said something I could not make out. I thought he had been attempting something wrong with her, and that she had been cut by falling. He did not appear to be in a passion; and I was not afraid of him. He came in again, bringing lukewarm water in a corner dish. I asked him for a handkerchief and some cold water, as the other was too hot. He brought them in from the kitchen, and I put back her hair and bathed the blood away from her face, and said she was sore cut. I said to the old man, however, “Did he do such a thing as that to the girl?” and he said, he did not know, and seemed vexed and put about by what had happened. I asked him to go for a doctor, but he said she would be better soon, and he would go after he had got her sorted. The old man then went ben the house again, and I supported her, kneeling on one knee beside her. In a little she began to open her eyes, and come to herself, but she was confused. She understood when I spoke to her, and gave me a word of answer now and then, but I could get no explanation of things from her, so I just continued bathing her head. I bathed it for a long time, till she got out of that dazed state and could understand better. I asked her whether I would not go for a doctor, and she said, “No, stay here beside me.” I said I would. I did not trouble her much with speaking to her at that time. While I was sorting at her head, the old man came into the room with a large tin basin with water and soap in it, and commenced washing up where the blood was all round about us, drying it up with a cloth and wringing it into the basin. I had raised Jessie to sit up, and was sitting on the floor beside her. As he was near us, he went down on his elbow, and spilt the basin with a splash when he was lifting it. He spilled the water all over my feet, and the lower part of my dress, and my boots were wet through. After Jessie had come quite to herself, I tied a handkerchief, which the old man brought me at my request, round the cut on the brow. I assisted her to rise off the floor, and took her over to a chair, near the bedside. She was very weak and very unsteady on her feet, and she asked me to put her into bed, just as she was. After she

was put into bed I continued bathing the blood away from the nose, which continued bleeding a little. When put to bed I took a crochet night-cap which was hanging on the looking-glass, and put it on the top of the handkerchief. The old man was drying and redding up the blood, and the water that had been spilt over where Jessie had been lying. When she was put to bed she appeared to be getting weaker, and lay with her eyes shut, and I said to the old man, the doctor should be got now. He came and looked at her, and said, "No, there was no fears, and that he would go for the doctor himself in the morning." I thought she was asleep, but she had heard what had been said, and, turning her eyes to me, she said, "No." I understood her to mean that she did not wish a doctor brought at present. She lay in bed till the morning was beginning to break, or till, as I supposed, it would be well on till three o'clock. She had been sleeping, and gradually came to herself again, and I thought there was no danger. Latterly she spoke a good deal to me as I sat by the bed-side when the old man was out. He sat a while by the bed-side, after redding up the floor; but he rose and went ben to the kitchen, and was going about both ben the house and up-stairs. I heard him chapping up the fire, and moving about; and when I went ben to get her a drink of water, I observed he had put the tea-pot to the fire, I supposed for her. He was but and ben several times, but afterwards came and sat down at the bedside, and remained there till she rose. I was twice in the kitchen during this period; once when I went in for water for her, and once when I took my boots and stockings (which I took off after the water was spilt on them) to the kitchen fire to dry. She told me, that on a Friday night some weeks ago, there was a gentleman in the house who had remained all Thursday night in it, and until the Friday afternoon, when he left, and that old Mr. Fleming had conveyed him to the station. She said he was a friend, and she mentioned his name; but I can't remember it; and that the old man left with him at four o'clock on the afternoon of Friday she spoke of, and that he did not return till 11 o'clock, when he was gie 'en tipsy. He asked her to help him off with his coat, which she did, when she went down stairs, and to bed. She said, that between one and two in the morning he came down to her room, and in alongside her into bed, and tried to use liberties with her; she made an outcry about it, and was angry then, and spoke to him next morning about it, and said she would tell his son, her master; that he begged her to say nothing about his having done so, or that he had come home the worse for drink; that unless for the drink he would never have done it; that there had been words between them ever since; that the old man was in terror in case that it would ever come out about what she had told me, and that he had offered her money, but that for her own character she never would tell Mr. Fleming upon him. But she said she was going to Australia at any rate, and that she was determined to make the old rascal pay well for this too. She said, that after I went out for the half-mutchkin, they had a great quarrel, and he was very angry because he had thought when she said that about her tongue breaking loose she was hinting a threat to tell me. She said they had words on the same subject during the day, and when it began again on my going out, she left the kitchen to take off her stays, which were uneasy, and that she took them off, and had her petticoats untied after that, when she was struck by him. She gave him some words on leaving the kitchen, and he was flyting and using bad language to her in the lobby after she was in the room, and she was giving it him back while loosing her stays; and that when he was there and going to take them off she went and shut the door to in his face, and that he came back immediately, and struck her in the face with something and felled her. What I have stated was told me by Jessie during the time I sat with her. It was not told me all at once, but it is the substance of what she said. We did not speak on any other subject. She also asked me if she was badly cut, and I said she was, and she said when the doctor came in the morning, she would need to tell him some story or other how she got it. I asked the old man once, when he came into the room, how he had ever allowed himself to be provoked to strike the girl after his own doings with her. He did not give me a direct answer, but just said, it couldna be helped now although he was very sorry, but he would make everything right to Jess, and make up for it as Jess very well knew, and if I would never mention what I had seen, he would never forget it to me. I said it was a pity I had anything to do with it, and that I did not know what to do, as I had left my child without anybody in charge of it. Jessie said the lodger would take care of him; that I could go away before the doctor came, but that if she must tell about this in the morning, or when Mr. Fleming came home, she was afraid she would just have to tell who did it only. This was before the old man, who said, "No, no, Jess, ye'll no need to do that;" and he begged me never to say anything about this matter, and he would put everything to rights. I said I had no occasion to speak of it, and I promised never to mention it, and Jessie and he could take their own way. He would not rest content till I would swear it, and he went up stairs and brought down the big Bible, with a black cover on it, and in presence of Jessie, he made me swear on the Bible, by the Almighty God, that I would never tell man, woman, or child, anything I had seen or heard that night between him and Jess, and he said he would swear never to forget it to either her or me. He said he would make her comfortable all her life. After this he sat at the bedside. About three o'clock, I suppose it was, Jessie told him to go away ben the house. He said he was very weel where he was. She told me she wanted to rise and make water, and she got up in bed. I told the old man to go away for a little, which he did, and I helped her out and assisted her. She said after she rose that she felt very stiff and cold, and if she could get ben to the fire. I put a blanket round her, and I called to the old man, and he and I took her ben to the kitchen. She walked ben, assisted

by us, but I think she could have gone herself. She sat down on the kitchen floor at the fire, on a small piece of carpet. The old man, at my bidding, went ben to the bed-room and brought ben the pillow and bed clothes; and I put the pillow under her head, and the blankets on her, and tucked them in below her. Some time after that she fell asleep for a while, but wakened, and complained that she was too near the fire, and moved herself, with our help, without rising from the floor to her feet, away from the front of the fire, and turned herself, so that she lay with her feet in towards the fire and her head further from it, and between the table and the press, or in that direction. She lay in this position for a good while. The old man was sometimes about the kitchen when I remained, and sometimes about the house. He was ben in the bed-room more than once. After lying there in the kitchen a considerable time, Jessie got restless and uneasy, and complained of feeling worse. I thought she was getting sick, and I brought her water. In a very short time (I would suppose at this time it would be between four and five) she got worse very rapidly, and she said to me to go for a doctor. With that I drew on my boots, and went into the bed-room, and threw on the merino dress which was hanging there over my own, as it was all wet and draggled, and I put on my cloak and bonnet. As I came out of the bed-room the old man was coming down the stairs, and I said to him that Jessie was very ill, I was going for a doctor, where would I go to? He said he didna ken where any doctor lived near, but wait a minute till I see how she is. I knew there was a doctor in the neighbourhood, and without waiting for him, because I thought he did not want a doctor, and I wished one brought at once, I went up stairs to the front door, but found it locked, and the key was not in it. I went down into the kitchen again, and he was leaning over Jessie with his hands on his knees, looking at her. I went forward and asked him for the key, and saw that Jessie had become far worse than when I left her. I thought she was dying. She appeared to be insensible, but not dead, as she was moving. It was the first thing I thought she was going to die, and I saw the girl was dying, and I insisted on him letting me out for a doctor. He said he would not. He would do it in his own time. I went up stairs again and into the parlour, and opened the shutters, and put up the back window to see if I could see any one stirring about the back of No. 16, or the other houses, but saw no one. I was leaving the parlour to go into the dining-room to look out in front, when I heard a noise in the kitchen, and I turned down stairs as fast as I could, and as I came in sight of the kitchen door I saw the old man striking her with something which I saw afterwards was the meat chopper. She was lying on the floor with her head off the pillow, a good piece along the floor, and he was striking her on side of the head. When I saw him I skirled out, and ran forward to the door, crying to him, and then I got afraid, when he looked up, and I went back up the lobby and part of the stair, where I could not go further, as I got very ill with fright and palpitation at the heart, to which I am subject. My fright was caused by hearing him coming out of the kitchen, and I thought he meant to murder me, and I stopped and leaned or held to the wall on the stair without the power of moving, and began to cry "Help, help." He came to the stair-foot, and said to me to come down, he was not going to meddle with me. I saw he had not the cleaver in his hands as he came; and I cried, "Oh! let me away." He said he would do me no harm. I said the girl is killed, and what was I going to do. He came and took me by the cloak, and said "that he kent frae the first she cou'dna' live; and if any doctor had come in he (Fleming) would have to answer for her death, for she would have told." I was crying, and said, "Oh, what am I to do out of my house all night, and Jessie killed." He said, "Don't be feart, only if you tell you know about her death, you will be taken in for it as well as I; come down, and it can never be found out." I went down to the kitchen in great agitation. I did not know what to do. I was terrified, because I was in the house and saw the body lying there, and myself connected with her death. He said, "My life is in your power, and yours is in my power, but if both of us would keep the secret it never would be found out who did it, and that if I would inform on him he would deny it, and charge me that I did it. He said it was as much as our lives were worth if either of us would say a word about it. So he bade me help him to wash up the blood from the floor, but I said I could not do it if I should never move. He took the body by the oxters and dragged it ben into the laundry, and took the sheet and wiped up the blood with it off the floor. The sheet and the blankets he had thrown up off the floor on to the end of the table; and when he took off the sheet to wipe up the blood, I saw the chopper all covered with blood lying beneath it, or else it rolled out of it on to the table. I beseeched and begged of him to let me go away, and I would swear never to reveal what I had seen, in case of being taken up for it myself as well as him. He said that the best way would be for him to say that he found the house robbed in the morning, and to leave the larder window open. He brought the dresses from Jessie's room into the kitchen, and said that if I would take them away, and buy a box and take them by some railway out of the way to some place, or to send the box to some address by the railway to be left till called for, that it never could be found out what had become of the clothes. He said that I knew very well he liked Jess, but he was sure that from the first that she was not able to recover from what he had done to her at first; and when I asked him what tempted him ever to strike her, he said I knew that Jess had a most provoking tongue, and that she had been casting up things to him, and he was mad at her; that he had no power of speaking whiles when she was at him, and that he had just struck her in a passion; and that even on the Sunday night before he had just been on the brink of doing the same to her. He "dichted" up the floor and lobby with a clout, and took ben the blankets and the sheet,

and the hacking knife, and the bit carpet into the bed room. He came back and burned something, I don't know what—clothes of the girl's. He got some water about the sink in a tin basin and washed himself. He had taken off his coat and was in his shirt sleeves since after the time he killed the girl. His shirt was all blood when he took it off to wash himself, so he put it into the fire. He put on a clean one from the skreen, and went ben to his own room and changed his trousers and vest, I think. He then went down to the cellar for coals, brought them up, and put them on the fire. The bell rang: he bade me open, but I said, "No, I'll not go to the door; go yoursel." It was the milk-boy. The old man took up no jug with him. He was in his shirt-sleeves when he went up, but in a coat when he came down again. He brought no milk with him. After that he brought the plate, and said I had better take it to Lundie's pawn, in the name of Mary McDonald or M'Kay, No. 5, St. Vincent-street, and nobody could trace it. He afterwards said I had better not pawn it, but put it away some place with the dresses. He told me I would get a tin box in any ironmonger's for 5s., and to take the things through to Edinburgh, where I was not known, and find some water where they could be sunk and never heard tell of. He took out his purse and gave me 1*l.* 7*s.* I consented to take the things, and promised never to breathe a syllable of what had passed. He said if I did, it would be my life as well as his, and that he would set me up in a shop, and never see me want. I went out from the house after eight o'clock, it might be half-past eight, taking the things in a bundle. He opened the back door to me, and came down and opened the lane door with the key. I went along the lane westward, and home down by Kelvin Grove-street, along the Broomielaw, where I met the people coming from their work, and I went up Washington-street to avoid them, and down James Watt-street again, and in by the back court into my own close by the court door, and up the stair, where Campbell let me in.

THE SENTENCE.

IN respect of the above verdict, Lord Deas discerns and adjudges the panel, Jessie Mackintosh or M'Lachlan, to be removed from the bar to the prison of Glasgow, therein to be detained and fed upon bread and water, until the 11th of October next, and upon that day, between the hours of eight and ten of the forenoon, to be taken from the said prison to the common place of execution in the burgh of Glasgow, or such other place as the magistrates shall appoint as a place of execution, and there, by the hands of the common executioner, to be hanged by the neck upon a gibbet till she be dead; and ordains her body to be buried within the precincts of the prison; and ordains her own moveable goods and effects to be escheat and inbrought for Her Majesty's use, which is pronounced for doom.

STATEMENTS of Witnesses taken by the Procurator Fiscal, before the Sheriff, in the Case of *Jessie M'Intosh*, or *M'Lachlan*, relative to the preparation of the Prisoner's Statement. Furnished to Mr. *Young*.

Glasgow, 1 October 1862.

William M'Wherter Wilson, says :—

I AM a writer in Glasgow. I exhibit a letter from Mr. John Gemmel, joint procurator fiscal at Glasgow, to me, dated 30th September 1862, of which the following is a copy :—

“ *Jessie M'Intosh*, or *M'Lachlan*.

“ Procurator Fiscal's Office, County Buildings,

“ Glasgow, 30 September 1862.

“ Dear Sir,

“ BY desire of the Lord Advocate I am to make inquiry and report for his Lordship's information, regarding what has transpired relative to this case, since the verdict of the jury was returned on Saturday the 20th instant; and in order to this I would like to see you with reference to the statement read to the Court, at the prisoner's request, after the verdict was returned, and to the relative joint letter by you and Messrs. Dixon and Strachan, which appeared in the Glasgow daily papers on the following Monday. I will therefore thank you to meet me to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, a.m., in Sir Archibald Alison's chambers, and to bring with you the notes referred to in said letter, and the draft or drafts of the statement read in court. Sir Archibald will be present at the inquiry.

“ I am, &c.

(signed) “ *Jno. Gemmel*.”

“ *W. M. Wilson*, Esq., Writer.”

I am now in attendance in consequence of the above letter, and having called upon Mr. Gemmel to exhibit the Commission under which he is making the inquiry referred to, and being informed that he had verbal instructions, from the Lord Advocate, to make it, I hereby, as one of the agents for the convicted prisoner, *Jessie M'Intosh*, or *M'Lachlan*, while not shrinking from any inquiry, but on the contrary, courting a full investigation, protest against that investigation, being conducted or controlled by the same officials, or either of them, viz., Messrs. Hart and Gemmel, by whom the case against Mrs. *M'Lachlan* was got up, and of whose conduct in the whole matter I have disapproved.

The sheriff having considered the above protest in respect of the instructions of the Lord Advocate, the tenor of which he repeated to the Sheriff as well as Mr. Gemmel, and which was to the same effect as is stated in Mr. Gemmel's letter to the witness, directing the investigation to be made by the procurators fiscal, and no other person; and in respect of the present investigation proceeds entirely on the instructions of the Lord Advocate, and no answer has been yet received from the Home Office. Finds that he has no alternative but to conduct the investigation in the mode prescribed by the Lord Advocate, although a different mode may possibly be adopted if the general investigation prayed for by the Lord Provost of Glasgow, and the Sheriff, is agreed to by the Home Secretary.

The Sheriff deems it right to apprise the witness, of what he is doubtless well aware, that by being invited to the present meeting he is not divested of his legal rights as agent for the prisoner, and therefore he need not answer any question in regard to a matter communicated to him confidentially in his character as agent. But, of course, as the object of the inquiry is to put the Lord Advocate in possession of the circumstances attending the last statement of the prisoner read in court, and the source from which it was derived, he will probably feel that if what he has to communicate is favourable to the prisoner, the more explicit his statement is made the more likely is it to promote the ends of justice in the case.

The witness having heard the said deliverance, for the reasons stated in the above protest, declines to answer any question in the present inquiry as conducted by Messrs. Hart and Gemmel.

Whereupon the sheriff earnestly recommended to the witness to reflect on the effect which such a declaration, if persevered in, even in the present inquiry, might have on the interests of the prisoner, more especially as the general inquiry prayed for by the Lord Provost and the Sheriff has not yet been authorised by the Secretary of State; and possibly this is the only opportunity which she or her advisers may have of putting the Lord Advocate in possession of the information he desires regarding the sources from which her last statement was derived.

Whereupon the witness having expressed his opinion that the panel's interests could not be prejudiced by his declinature, in respect his co-agents, he believed, were willing at the present diet to give the information which, after serious deliberation he had judged right to refuse. Nevertheless, adding, that from a high respect to his Lordship's recommendation, he would consult his professional brethren, and give a final answer by three o'clock, p.m., to-day.

(signed) *W. M. Wilson*.

RE-APPEARED the said *William M'Whister Wilson*, who declared that in deference to the recommendation of the learned Sheriff, and after consultation with some of his professional brethren, he was now willing to tender himself for examination under the present inquiry, but subject to the protest above recorded, with this addition, that as one of the agents for the prisoner is convinced, and is of opinion that the public will believe that any inquiry conducted by the fiscals of the county will naturally be conducted more or less with the view to justify their former course of action, and the witness respectfully craves his Lordship to use his Lordship's influence to secure an inquiry by impartial parties; and that during any subsequent stage of the present investigation, a professional gentleman should be present on the part of the convict.

And being Examined, declares:—

Upon the 11th August last, as is suggested to my recollection by a memorandum in my diary of that date, the prisoner's husband called upon me, and stated that he had been at Mr. Dixon's, who was not in, or was out of town, and that his wife wished to see one of her agents. Upon that day or the following day, I called upon Mrs. M'Lachlan in prison. It was late in the afternoon; Mrs. M'Lachlan said that she had not known that old Mr. Fleming had been liberated, and that she could not rest, and wished to tell me all about it. I hinted, and indeed stated, that if she meant to make a confession, I preferred not to hear it, and she led me to understand that she was not about to criminate herself, and desired me to note down what she was going to say, as I could not remember it all. I informed her I would hear it, in the first place; she then narrated how she had left her own house on the Friday night in question, and gone to 17, Sandyford-place; how she had found old Mr. Fleming and the deceased in the kitchen; referred to the "nagging" which went on between them; and how she had gone out for drink to a shop, in North-street, as I think, at which she knocked, but gained no admission. How she had come back by the lane, and observed Mrs. Walker (whom she named), and another female standing by; how she had gone in, or been let in, I can't recollect which, and found Jess bleeding in her bedroom; how she ministered to her friend; how old Mr. Fleming spilt the contents of the basin, blood and water, over her dress; how she took off her boots or shoes, and tended her friend, and how the old man ultimately consummated the deed, and swore the prisoner upon the black Bible never to reveal anything that she had seen that night. These are the outlines of the story, which I can distinctly recollect. The outlines were filled up by details; but these it is impossible for me to detach and distinguish in my own mind at this date from details subsequently discussed or acquired in conversation with Mr. Dixon and Mr. Strachan. The outlines I would remark, impressed themselves upon my mind as truthful, from their circumstantiality, but my mind was in a state of suspense, and perplexity with regard to the story generally.

To the best of my recollection, this is the order in which the information was given me; but I beg to add, that the prisoner also told me that the deceased had informed her during the night how the old man had attempted her on the night on which he had come home gay or tipsy. I cannot say whether I was or was not told what part of the bedroom Jessie was lying. It runs in my mind that the prisoner told me that the deceased had been taken from the bedroom into the kitchen, but I can't recollect whether it was stated by her who it was so removed the deceased, or how it was done. This is one of the details to which I have above referred, and which I cannot distinguish as details furnished to me from those which were discussed or acquired afterwards by Mr. Dixon, but I am confirmed in my recollection of the removal of the deceased by the incident of the Bible oath, which, to the best of my recollection, was administered in the kitchen. I can't distinctly recollect now, whether the fact of the Bible oath being administered, was administered while dying, or after death, as that part was the subject of after reference, and I cannot distinguish the one from the other. I cannot now recollect whether the prisoner or Mr. Dixon first informed me about her getting the deceased's clothes or Mr. Fleming's plate; and I give the same answer to the question now put to me, as to whether she told me anything about the milk boy, which I am unable now to say whether I heard it from the prisoner or Mr. Dixon.

My general impression is that the story which I heard from Mrs. M'Lachlan was, in its leading outlines, the same as that read in court. The day on which I saw Mrs. M'Lachlan, or the following day, I saw Mr. Dixon. I called upon him, and he called at my office; and I told him generally what I had heard from the prisoner, and that as she had sent to him first he ought to go and see her. When I saw Mr. Dixon, to the best of my recollection, I think I observed that some things were very like truth, and some things were very like lies, or words to that effect. Within the two or three days after I saw Mr. Dixon he called upon me, or I met him, and understood that he had been at the prison, and heard and noted Mrs. M'Lachlan's story; and I then, or a day or two afterwards, saw manuscript in his hands, which I think he left for my perusal. They were taken away shortly afterwards, but whether by Dixon or Strachan I cannot remember, but it was by one or other of them. I did not read the notes so left, although my eye may have caught the first sentence. I have some recollection of Mr. Dixon beginning to read them in my room, and of my stopping him, in consequence of some interruption, and their minuteness.

To the best of my recollection, the notes were written on leaves or sheets of draft paper. I cannot tell whether there was more than one sheet of draft paper folio. I recollect that the manuscript was written in a close character. My clerk, Mr. Brand, if I recollect right, remarked

remarked when he saw it, that it was "like the Lord's Prayer on a sixpence." The manuscript seemed to be mixed pencil and ink. I had not the manuscript in my own possession after Mr. Dixon or Mr. Strachan took it away; but I saw it on more than one occasion in theirs. I never read, or heard read, the notes from beginning to end, so far as I recollect, but their contents or alleged contents were frequently referred to by Mr. Dixon and Mr. Strachan. I did not read the notes, inasmuch as I was busy at the time with other work; and Mr. Dixon and Mr. Strachan seemed inclined to prosecute inquiries at once, while my advice and policy was to refrain from further inquiry than had already been made until the fiscal had completed his inquiry. Having only glanced at the manuscript as it lay on my desk, I cannot say whether it was in the first or third person, but I would suppose, from the mode in which the narrative was given so far to me by the prisoner, that Dixon would find it more easy and simple to take the prisoner's story in her own words. Messrs. Dixon & Strachan having ultimately undertaken the more laborious part of the case, and my more immediate attention having been engaged in other business, I do not recollect when I first saw the written statement from which Mr. Clark read after the verdict was given.

I may have heard of the milk-boy in connexion with the case, before I heard of Mrs. M'Lachlan's statement in prison; but I am certain, speaking to the best of my recollection, that I did not then know the hour at which the milk-boy was at the door, whether the chain was off or on, or whether milk was taken in or not. If I knew that the milk-boy was at the door it was not from inquiry after him, but by incidental report, and I think Captain M'Call first made any remark about it.

I wish to add, of my own accord, that I had not an opportunity of revising the letter to which my name is adhibited, and which is referred to in the outset of this precognition. Upon seeing it in print, I pointed out to Messrs. Dixon and Strachan, by whom it had been drawn, what appeared to be an omission, viz., that, previous to the 12th of August, Mr. Dixon and I had seen the witness, Mrs. Black, and that the witnesses Gibson and Hamilton had been, of course, precognosed at the same time as the Chassellses; but as this inaccuracy did not appear to affect the material question at issue, it was not considered necessary to correct it until the inquiry should follow, which we believe to be indispensable. I was at Hamilton with Messrs. Dixon and Strachan—as I see from my diary—upon the 26th July. During the following week or second week afterwards, Mr. Black was invited to the police-office for the purpose of ascertaining whether Mr. Dunlop could recognise her as the woman whom he had seen on the Saturday morning in question; for Mr. Strachan and I—from the description we had received of her, and the description of the woman to whom the Gibsons referred—suspected that they, the Gibsons, had black in their eye.

A number of questions as to what she had told the fiscal were put to her by Mr. Dixon and myself, and my object was to divert her suspicion; not formally precognosed her. Besides these, the newspaper reports, and general talk among the police whom I incidentally met, I had no specific information of the case on the 12th August. I cannot recollect giving Mrs. M'Lachlan any information directly regarding the case, but facts may have been suggested by questions. I did not know, before the 11th or 12th August, that the body of the deceased had been washed or bathed. That information was first communicated to me by Mr. Dixon, after he addressed himself to the medical evidence in the light of the prisoner's statement, and it was from him that I first learned that the milk-boy had been "found out." I did not see or examine Mr. Fleming's family till after the indictment was served, viz., on the 5th and 6th of September, if I recollect right, and the indictment was served before I fully precognosed Captain M'Call. Had I revised the letter before referred to, instead of the phrase "she voluntarily gave him, in a general way," I would have substituted "she voluntarily gave him generally the substance, &c." And this I declare to be truth.

(signed) *W. M. Wilson.*

At Glasgow the 1st day of October 1862.

In presence of Sir *Archibald Alison*, Baronet, Advocate, Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

Appeared *Joseph Anthony Dixon*, writer, in Glasgow, who says:—

I appear here in terms of the request contained in the letter of yesterday's date, addressed to me by Mr. Gemmel, joint procurator fiscal; declares, I have not the notes taken from Mrs. M'Lachlan on the 13th of August last, referred to in the joint letter by John Strachan, W. M. Wilson, and myself, which appeared in the Glasgow Herald of September 22d, 1862. These notes were taken by me in pencil, upon a sheet of scroll paper, on the 13th August last, and either on that day or within a few days afterwards, I retraced the pencil marks in ink. I rather think I did not trace the whole with ink, but I did so with the greater portion; I did not add anything. Before I traced these notes in ink, I showed these pencil notes to my co-agents, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Strachan. I rather think I left the pencil notes with Mr. Wilson on the day that they were taken, and Mr. Strachan afterwards got them from him. I explain, that I went to prison and took said notes in consequence of Mr. Wilson having called upon me on the 12th August, and stated that he had seen Mrs. M'Lachlan in prison, and that she had made a statement to him, the material parts of which he repeated to me, and which were the same as were contained in the written statement read

in court. I can mention from recollection the leading points that he mentioned to me at that time as having been communicated by the prisoner, and which struck me as so remarkable that they fixed themselves in my recollection. These were, that she went to the house in Sandyford-place; that she found the old man in the kitchen along with Jessie; that there was some "nagging" going on between them; that she had gone out for whiskey; that she saw Mrs. Walker, whom she knew when a servant in Fleming's; that on her return she found Jessie lying in the bed-room in a corner; that she washed the wounds; that there was a splash of water from the old man spilling a basin over her; that the deceased was put to bed, and subsequently taken to the kitchen with the bed clothes; that there was an oath administered on the big black Bible, and that the old man had murdered Jessie M'Pherson in the kitchen. Farther, that she had remained in the house till near nine o'clock in the morning, before which time Jessie was quite dead. The impression left on my mind from what Mr. Wilson stated he had heard from the prisoner, was, that the prisoner had got the articles that were pledged as hush-money.

Another circumstance, which I particularly recollect being mentioned by Mr. Wilson was, that the old man had made a splash with a basin of soap and water, and that particularly attracted my attention from thinking it might account for the soda which I understood was at the time being searched for on the prisoner's dress.

The first notes that were taken on the 13th August, as above mentioned, contained the substance, and with the following exceptions, the details of all that is contained in the written statement read in court after the trial. The exceptions referred to were, (1.) That the conversations with the deceased were not then so fully given as they appear in said statement; although she gave the reason assigned in the statement as the cause of the quarrels between the deceased and old Fleming: (2.) The particular locality in North-street of the shop to which she went to get whiskey: (3.) The precise time when the old man cleaned himself and went out for coals: (4.) The circumstance of old Fleming going up stairs to open the door to the milk-boy without his coat, and coming down with his coat on. I add, also, in relation to the passage in the declaration, which mentions what was said about going for a doctor, that the prisoner told Mr. McLean (one of her counsel) that she had said to the old man that "she would go for a doctor, whether he would or not."

I remember also distinctly, in reference to that part of the declaration where the change of the position by the deceased is spoken of, that I could not distinctly understand at first how it had occurred, and having explained the difficulty to her, she explained it by the help of a little diagram drawn in pencil, to the effect that the woman, when she was lying near the fire, shifted herself back, and turned herself round without rising, and continued and was left in that position, with her head now nearly opposite where it formerly had been, and her feet towards the fire. She also explained to us subsequently, but before the trial, all that she had done from the Friday night down to the date of her apprehension, and I took notes of this information, but it was not thought necessary to add these to the statement, as we expected it would all be proved by witnesses. The whole of these exceptions and additions to the declaration were made before we went in the second time to Mr. Clark in Edinburgh, which was of course before the trial; but I will be able to get the precise date and send it to the sheriff.

The original pencil notes traced over with the ink as above mentioned, were taken into Edinburgh to Mr. Clark by myself and Mr. Strachan, on the first occasion when we saw Mr. Clark, and Mr. Strachan read the statement to Mr. Clark from the pencil notes; and they had been seen before that by Mr. Gordon Smith, who was consulted on this matter, and carefully read over to him. We had repeated consultations with Mr. Clark as to whether we should bring forward the information either in the form of a fourth declaration before the sheriff, or of an opening speech, or a full written defence, bringing it all out. The prisoner was most urgent on all these occasions, that the statement should be brought forward some way or other under the consideration of the jury, but on mature consideration it was deemed too hazardous alone to adopt, as it admitted the presence of the prisoner in the house during the night, and her seeing the great part of the crime which was committed.

It was understood by her and her agents, however, that as much as was practicable of it should be brought forward either in cross-examination or in Mr. Clark's speech to the jury, when it might be stated as a probable hypothesis, and on the strength of that understanding, Mrs. Walker and Miss Dykes, who are said to have seen the prisoner on the night in question near the house in Sandyford-place, coming from the whiskey shop, were cited to be attendance at the trial.

At the first consultation with Mr. Clark after the pencil notes had been taken of her declaration, Mr. Strachan and I were directed by Mr. Clark to endeavour to get some evidence to corroborate her statement in some parts, and for that purpose the notes were carried about in the pockets of Mr. Strachan and myself, I think for nearly a fortnight; and in the interval between the first and second consultation with Mr. Clark, the pencil notes were extended in the written form by myself in the copy which was afterwards read in court, and which was sent in to Mr. Clark along with his other papers relating to the case; and within two or three days after this copy was made by me, and before the trial, the original pencil notes were destroyed by me. I would certainly have preserved them if I had had any idea that the statement was to be used as has now turned out, but I had no particular reason for destroying them, further than that they were useless after the written declaration was extended. We had a consultation with Mr. Clark as to whether the original pencil declaration could be put in evidence, or the prisoner's agents put in the

box to speak regarding it, but he was of opinion it was not competent to do either the one or the other, and therefore it was not attempted, and the notes were destroyed. I think this part was discussed at the first consultation with Mr. Clark. Till the trial had begun and gone some length, I had no idea that the statement would be made use of, judicially on the trial or otherwise, but thought it would be used as a sort of memorial to Mr. Clark for his speech to the jury and conducting the evidence, but up to the last moment the prisoner was urgent it should be made use of some way or other. The copy of the declaration which was read in court was a faithful copy of what was contained in the pencil notes, and got from the prisoner on other occasions; there was nothing in it that I did not get from the prisoner previous to the second consultation with Mr. Clark, which was, I think, a week before the trial began.

The concluding four or five lines of the declaration read in court, relating to the prisoner not being pressed for money, and having paid her rent on the Saturday before she got the money for the plate, and having had no quarrel with Jessie M'Pherson, did not appear in the newspapers, because they were not in the copy delivered to the reporters; but merely on Mr. Clark's copy, they having been added thereto by me when in Edinburgh, and with the view of using the statement as the draft of a special defence; but on further consultation, Mr. Clark was of opinion that these statements could not be made the subject of a special defence, but must be left to come out in evidence. I desired the newspaper reporters to supply the defect from their short hand-notes of the lines as they were read at the trial, and although the statement in these four lines were substantially what the prisoner had stated to us, yet it was not a part of her declaration as actually given to us, but it was intended to have been made part of the special defence, which was to have contained the whole statement; which Mr. Clark declined to sanction.

The copy of the declaration from the pencil notes was made by me some days before the second consultation, but I cannot recollect the number, and for the purpose of the consultation. I destroyed the notes before going into Edinburgh to attend the consultation. There was only another copy of the declaration made, and this was copied from that made by me. It was Mr. Strachan who got this copy made. At the time I extended the notes, all the Crown witnesses that I precognised had emitted their declarations, which we had, but we did not precognise them all; but after the prisoner's statement we ceased precognising the Crown witnesses, as the prisoner's statement, with the depositions of some of the witnesses, had put us in possession of what the most of them could say, and the precognitions taken, coupled with the statements of the prisoner, had put us in possession of the whole facts of the case, which emerged at the trial, with the exception of the medical witnesses. I precognosed the milk-boy after taking the pencil notes of the prisoner's declaration, and before the first consultation with Mr. Clark, as I think, and it was what was stated by the prisoner regarding the milk-boy, that led to my searching him out. I think I had heard from the newspapers, or from some verbal conversation, that there was a milk-boy who had seen the old man early in the morning, before I was agent in the case, but it was the statement regarding it in the prisoner's statement engrossed in the notes, which led me to inquire particularly regarding it.

Before the pencil notes were taken by me from the prisoner, I had seen and examined Mrs. Campbell, Aaron Wharton, the Chassels family; I had spoken to but not precognosed Mr. Devon, the superintendent of county police at Hamilton. I had seen, but not precognised, Mr. M'Call, superintendent of police, Glasgow. I understand that my co-agents had seen and examined Mr. and Mrs. Gibson before the notes were taken. I also examined Sarah Adams before this. I am sure that I did not precognosce Mary Black or Adams until I was in possession of the prisoner's statements; but I explain that I had seen her in the police office with a view to Mr. Dunlop identifying her, if possible, and Mr. Wilson and I had asked her one or two questions, and had examined the size of her foot. When on a reference by Mr. Wilson to some evidence she had given in M'Geachie's case, she got up in a passion and refused to answer any further questions.

I do not think there were any other witnesses precognosed by me previous to the prisoner's statements, nor had I seen the precognitions of any other witnesses examined by my co-agents. The only persons, to my knowledge, who ever saw the pencil notes were my co-agents, Mr. Clark, Mr. Gordon Smith, and Mr. Brand, clerk to Mr. Wilson. The notes were all contained on one sheet of ordinary scroll paper. After I had taken the notes, and Mr. Clark had directed us to investigate, I made inquiries at the spirit shop of Mr. Littlejohn, in North-street, as to whether, on the Friday night in question, they had heard a rapping at the shop door shortly after 11 o'clock. I am sure I did not make inquiries at Littlejohn's with the view of ascertaining that a person answering the prisoner's description had actually purchased whiskey in his shop on said Friday night.

I have destroyed the original notes of the witnesses' statements taken by me. If I have any of them still, I am ready to produce them. I kept no notes of the several dates on which I precognosed the various witnesses. And the witness begs to add of his own accord, that during the course of precognition and investigations before the trial by the advice of Mr. Wilson, who had had experience of criminal matters in the City Procurator Fiscal's Office, they made it a point not to communicate to the prisoner what they had gathered from the Crown witnesses in the list annexed to the indictment, farther than occasionally asking her some explanations in regard to some points in which they had a difficulty, and as to the truth of which they wished to have the prisoner's own statement. And in particular, I declare positively that I gave no information to the prisoner in regard to the facts mentioned in her last statement, nor did I give her any information to enable her to

make that statement; nor have I any reason to suppose that either of my co-agents did so any more than I. As to Mr. Wilson, I rather think he did not see the prisoner after the 12th August, when he almost ceased to act as her agent. And from the mode in which the prisoner made her communications to me, I had every reason to think that it was a spontaneous narrative on her part, and in no respect made up from information derived from others. This was my impression at the moment, from the mode in which the statement was given; and when it was communicated I did not know whether to believe it or not, as my previous impression had been adverse to the prisoner. Before Mrs. McLachlan had given me her final statement, she had more than once assured me that the statements made by her, in her declarations before the sheriff, were all she had to say, and that she had not been in Fleming's house on the Friday night, and that the bloody clothes were not hers. She furnished me with a written statement of what she had said before the sheriff, and on my telling her that I could not believe it, she said it was true, and that no doubt old Fleming would clear her. I then said to her—what was a popular rumour—that old Fleming had said he did not know her, and that he had been liberated. Upon this she expressed great surprise and said, “Out, and left me here, I cannot believe it.” I told her it was quite true that he had been liberated, and upon that she said she did not know what to do. I think this took place on Thursday the 7th August last, and she had said the same thing at a previous meeting.

The extended copy of the statement was never, to my knowledge, read over to the prisoner, and from there not being time to do so when the trial was going on. It was signed by her upon Friday the 19th September, at the Court-house, before the commencement of that day's proceedings.

And this I declare to be truth.

(signed) *J. A. Dixon.*

At Glasgow, the 1st day of October 1862, in presence of Sir *Archibald Alison*, Baronet, Advocate, Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

Compared *John Strachan*, writer in Glasgow, who, being examined, declares—

I was not present when Mr. Dixon took from the prisoner the notes of her statement upon the 13th August last; but on the morning of the following day Mr. Dixon called on me, and stated she had made an extraordinary statement, which he had taken down in writing, and had left the written statement with Mr. Wilson. He gave me verbally a narrative of the statement, and the same day I called at Mr. Wilson's office, and got the notes from Mr. Wilson. I got the notes, and took them home with me, and read them very carefully. This was on 14th August.

I read and considered the statement the more carefully and anxiously as there was a difference of opinion between Mr. Dixon and myself as to the immediate use which should be made of the statement, he recommending the tender of a fourth declaration to the sheriff and I deeming such a course was desirable without further investigation as to the truth of the statement. On the following day, being 15th, I had a long consultation with Mr. Dixon in reference to that point, but as we still continued to differ, I asked Mr. Gordon Smith, whom I happened to meet, and to whom I mentioned the subject, and explained the whole matter, to accompany me to Mr. Dixon's lodgings that evening and have the question considered.

The three of us accordingly met in Mr. Dixon's lodgings, when the notes were carefully read over in our hearing by Dixon, and we had a long discussion (from 10 p.m. till 4 a.m.), as to what immediate use should be made of the statement. The notes were in the form of a narrative; the prisoner speaking in the first person. They had evidently been taken in pencil, and the pencil writing traced over with ink. I cannot say whether the notes were written in a book or on loose paper. I have no distinct recollection of the form of paper on which the notes were written. They were not signed by the prisoner. There was no copy made of them until about the time the prisoner's counsel, Mr. Clark, was consulted. The first time we saw Mr. Clark was about the latter end of August, when we went to consult Mr. Clark as to whether the prisoner should emit a fourth declaration. I cannot remember whether the notes were copied out at this time, but my impression is, they were not. At that consultation I had the notes in my pocket; I did not read them on any other paper to Mr. Clark, but I stated verbally to him the substance of the notes, and also of the case against the prisoner, so far as we had then ascertained it. Before we went in to Mr. Clark, Mr. Dixon and I had had two or three meetings with the prisoner, at which we received from her some explanations as to matters of detail regarding her own and old Mr. Fleming's actions on the Friday night in question, and these were interlined on the original notes taken by Mr. Dixon. I cannot tell whether I made the interlineations, or whether they were made by Mr. Dixon. I rather think the interlineations were three in number; the first of them being as to the particular public-house to which she had gone to get spirits; the second as to what old Fleming had been doing between the time of the first blow being struck and the last blows; and the third had reference to some part of the conversation alleged to have taken place between her and the deceased, after the latter had been put to bed. My decided impression is, that they (the notes) were not copied at the date of the first consultation with Mr. Clark, but I think they were copied shortly thereafter by Mr. Dixon. I compared the copy so made with the original in Mr. Dixon's lodgings, and with him. I cannot tell whether I had the original or the copy during the comparison. After this I left the original notes with Mr. Dixon. I do not know what became of the original notes.

notes. I recollect that I asked Mr. Dixon for the loan of the original notes to use at the trial, and he and I then made a search for them, but they could not be found. I never saw the notes after the comparison of the copy with them. There was only the one copy made from these notes, and that was the copy from which Mr. Clark read after the verdict of the jury had been returned. I explain, however, that there was a clause at the end of that copy which was not in it when I compared it, and which I had never seen there. The substance of this clause was, however, contained in the original notes which brought down the narrative of all the prisoner's actings connected with the case. The account which she gave of her actings after the Saturday morning, both in pawning the plate, sending the articles to Hamilton and Ayr, and her own visit to Hamilton, and disposing near there of the bloody clothes, coincided in every particular with the every particular with the evidence given at the trial on these parts, with the exception of of her alleged interview with Mrs. Gibson, which she says never took place.

From the prisoner's information and precognition of the witness, I prepared a memorial, which is herewith produced, the whole narrative of which was written by myself; the comparisons of evidence were written by Mr. Dixon, and which is founded on the statements in the prisoner's last declaration.

I had seen Mrs. M'Lachlan only once, and that in presence of Mr. Wilson and Mr. Dixon, before the notes of the prisoner's statement were taken, and I had not previous to that time seen a single witness in the Crown list, except Mrs. Gibson at Hamilton, whom I did not examine; nor had I seen the precognition of any witness taken by my co-agents. I had not heard before that of the story of the milk-boy, nor had I seen it noticed in the newspapers. At the interview at which I was present before the notes were taken, the name of old Fleming was not mentioned by us. She then said that she had told all she had to say to the sheriff. I now remember that she certainly said at this meeting that old Fleming would surely clear her. None of us made any reply to this statement. She then made no explanation of how old Fleming could clear her, and the first information which I had regarding him was from the notes already mentioned. The notes were not shown by me to any other person than Gordon Smith, but the whole import of them was explained to Mr. Mair, of the Secular School, chiefly in order to get his opinion in regard to some scientific questions involved in the case, and also to Mr. Galbraith, a procurator of Court standing high in his profession, in order to get his opinion on the propriety of making that statement the subject of a fourth declaration to the sheriff, on which point Mr. Dixon and I were at variance. But Mr. Galbraith coincided with me that it would be too hazardous to make any such statement public without further information as to its truth; and accordingly it was further referred to Mr. Clark, who coincided with me in opinion that the statement should not be hazarded without further evidence of its truth. At the first consultation with Mr. Clark, he recommended an immediate investigation, with the view to ascertain whether the statement could be corroborated by external evidence. We were unsuccessful, however, in getting corroboration of the principal facts, as they were stated to have occurred all in the house, when nobody else was present on that occasion, except old Fleming and the prisoner. But we found her statement corroborated by external evidence on many subordinate points, and I am prepared to furnish the Procurator Fiscal with the names of the witnesses who can furnish such corroboration, and with a precognition of what they can say on the subject. I got a clerk of Mr. Galbraith to make a copy of the prisoner's statement, as extended by Mr. Dixon for the use of her counsel, Mr. M'Lean; and that is the only other written copy in existence, and the one which was furnished to the press.

And this I declare to be truth.

(signed) *J. Strachan.*

Glasgow, 1 October 1862.

David Brand, says—

I AM a student of law, and reside at 9, Kew Terrace, in or near Glasgow; aged 24 years.

I have been engaged in Mr. Wilson's office, in St. Vincent Street, since the 11th August last. On the 14th, or 15th, or 16th August, when I was in the office with Mr. Wilson, Mr. Dickson, writer, came in, and pulled a paper out of his pocket, and looked at it, and Mr. Wilson looked at the paper in Mr. Dickson's hands, and asked him if that was the statement. Mr. Dickson answered that it was, and then sat down and read two or three sentences, when Mr. Wilson stopped him, and said that he had not time to hear any more of it at that time. I think Mr. Dickson left the statement in the hands of Mr. Wilson, but I am not certain of this. I had not it in my hand. I never saw it after the occasion referred to. No other person was in the room at the time. I understood that the paper referred to was the statement of the prisoner M'Lachlan; in fact, I am certain of this, as Mr. Wilson had told me previously that he expected to receive such a statement from Mr. Dickson, who was to call at the prison and see M'Lachlan.

The paper referred to appeared to be written on one sheet of blue paper, and it seemed to be very closely written, and with ink; but my impression was that it had been first written more or less with pencil, and afterwards gone over with ink. The writing appeared to me to be that of Mr. Dickson. The part of the statement that I heard read by Mr. Dickson was exactly the same as what I afterwards saw reported in the newspapers on the Saturday when the trial was finished.

Glasgow, 1 October 1862.

Gordon Smith, Writer in Glasgow, says—

EITHER on the 15th day of August last, or two or three days afterwards, I met Mr. Strachan in the Dunlop Street Theatre. We left about 10 P.M., and we walked home by way of Buchanan Street, Sauchiehall Street. We talked about the case of Mrs. M'Lachlan. Strachan intended calling on Dixon that night, and I went with him to Dixon's lodgings, but we did not find Dixon there. We walked about the street for nearly two hours, and during that time he told me confidentially of a statement that had been made by the prisoner a few days before that. He explained to me generally the nature of the statement, and a number of the particulars which it contained, and further that he and his co-agents differed as to what use should be made of it. After walking about for a couple of hours, we returned to Dixon's lodgings, and found him in. Shortly afterwards, Dixon produced a written statement, which he said had been taken from the prisoner, and read it continuously, subject, however, to comments made by us in the course of the reading. I had not the notes in my hand, but I think they were partly written in pencil and partly in ink. At any rate, I am sure they were in draft form, as at some places Mr. Dixon had difficulty in making them out. They were very closely written on foolscap paper, but whether on one or more sheets I cannot remember. It took him a very long time to read them. I never saw the said notes after that night, nor any copy of them. I was present in Court, and heard the prisoner's counsel read a statement for her after the verdict of the jury was returned. That statement seemed to me to correspond in every respect with the statement which Mr. Dixon read in his lodgings on the night above referred to. No part of it seemed new to me. Even the details were quite familiar to me. I remember distinctly all the facts therein set forth, but I cannot say that the phraseology of the statement, as read in Court, is the same as was read in Mr. Dixon's house. I remember, however, some of the precise expressions appearing in the statement, in particular, "them brutes of cats," "haud your ill tongue," the oath on the Bible that she would never tell to man, woman, or child what she had seen. I remember distinctly the description of how the woman was lying after the prisoner returned with the whisky—with her arm below her. Also that old Fleming would make everything right to Jess; this, as well as other things. I cannot recollect whether there was anything in the notes read in Mr. Dixon's house about the silver plate of Mr. Fleming, and clothing of the deceased, and my reason for not being sure of this is, that I had previously seen in the newspapers the account given by the prisoner at her apprehension, regarding these articles, and that has produced a little confusion in my mind on the subject.

Regarding the story of the milk-boy, referred to in the prisoner's statement, I wish to state, that I am satisfied that on the night that the notes were read in Mr. Dixon's house, neither he nor Mr. Strachan knew what the milk-boy could say, and indeed had not seen him; and my reason for saying this is, that a fortnight afterwards I met Strachan, and asked him if there was anything new about the case, and he then told me they had found the milk-boy, and his evidence would be of importance, because Fleming, in his declaration, had said, that the back-door was locked, and the key inside, and the milk-boy would say that the front door was either locked or chained, so that either Fleming must have done the deed, or let the person out who did it.

When the notes were read in Dixon's house, neither he nor Strachan could say whether it could or could not be corroborated in any particulars; and I therefore advised them not to make any use of them by adopting that statement as their line of defence. A few days however, before the trial, they informed me, that the statement could be corroborated in several particulars, and then I advised them to use it.

And this is truth.

Gordon Smith.

Glasgow, 1 October 1862.

James Galbraith, Writer in Glasgow, says,—

From the date of Mrs. M'Lachlan's apprehension, I was from time to time in communication with her agents. On the 22d August last, I was detained in Glasgow over night, instead of going to Rothesay, where my family were then resident, and in the evening I met Strachan and Dixon, and we talked about the evidence. I that night got from them the material facts contained in the statement of Mrs. M'Lachlan, as read after her trial. I recollect distinctly of being told, that she blamed old Fleming for having inflicted all the blows upon Jessie M'Pherson; farther about the oath on a Bible; also, that she had been out of Fleming's house for whiskey before the first blow was inflicted; also what is stated about the bathing of deceased's body; the spilling, by old Fleming, of the basin of water on her clothes. I have a vague recollection of the milk-boy being named, but I am rather inclined to think, that on that point my recollection may have been influenced by what has been published since. I think I was then told of the deceased being taken from the bedroom to the kitchen before she was dead. I recollect distinctly of being informed that the prisoner had said, that deceased told her, that old Fleming had been tipsy on a certain night, and had come into her bed, and that the deceased held this circumstance as a threat over the old man's head, and threatened to tell his son. I never saw the notes of
the

the prisoner's statement, nor any copy of them; but the general tenor of the statement made to me by Dixon and Strachan, coincided with the statement as read after the verdict of the jury was returned.

I may mention that the agents from time to time consulted with, regarding the conduct of the defence.

Truth.

James Galbraith.

Glasgow, 1 October 1862.

Agnes Wardrope or Christie, aged 26, says—

I RESIDE at 65, Taylor-street, Glasgow; I was confined in the prison of Glasgow for ten weeks prior to 9th September last, on an alleged charge of robbery or theft, which was departed from as against me.

I was committed to the prison of Glasgow on a Tuesday, and the convict, Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan, was sent there following Monday week. She was put into the same cell with me and Catherine Fairlie or Smith on said Monday; and I was with her in that cell for eight weeks thereafter, her companion by day and night. She was placed in the cell between six and seven o'clock on said Monday evening. She looked very sad and depressed. According to a custom among prisoners, I asked her what she was imprisoned for, when she answered or rather remarked, that we must have heard of the case of murder in Sandyford, of the old man killing his servant, and that she was in for the same matter. I had heard of that occurrence before then, and also of the rumours about old Fleming, but not of his commitment.

1 July.

14 July.

When she made that statement, I said, "Dear me, are you in for that?" to which she replied, "Oh, no, Mr. Fleming is in for it;" adding, that she had been two years a servant in Fleming's house; that old Fleming had come to her house between seven and eight o'clock on the Friday night of or before the murder, with a lot of silver plate, which he desired her to pawn, not in the name of Fleming, lest his son should know, but in the name of a niece of his; and as an address, the house Flemings had occupied before they went to Sandyford-place. She said Fleming had told her to get an advance of £ 10 s. on the plate and bed, the broker to get good care taken of it, as it would not be long. Farther, that she had on Saturday pledged the plate in Lundies' pawn for £ 10 s., that Fleming came to her house about a quarter past three o'clock on Saturday; and she had then given him the whole money she got for the plate, without his giving any part of the money to her as a recompense for her trouble. And, continued she, "Old Fleming is now denying that he gave me the plate, that he knows me at all;" and that in consequence, she had been apprehended, and put in prison. She declared herself innocent of the murder, nor did she then accuse old Fleming of it, or free him. She was not very communicative.

Eight days after she came to prison, on a Monday night, she received her copy committal, and on the Tuesday or Wednesday afterwards, an agent whose name is Mr. Wilson, came and visited her. They conferred in a private room out of my hearing for about two hours together. I asked the nature of her interview with the agent, to which she answered, that she had told him all about getting the silver plate from old Fleming, that he had asked whether any one had seen Fleming give it her; and that she had told him no one had seen him, although her neighbour was in the other end of the house at the time, putting her child to bed, and that she might have heard his voice.

15 and 16 July.

Another agent, a Mr. Dixon, visited her, I think, next day after Mr. Wilson called, and after him came a third agent, a Mr. Strachan. The agents thereafter continued to visit her frequently, sometimes two of them together. All their meetings took place out of my sight and hearing, and I cannot tell what passed thereat.

By-and-by, after consultation with her agents, she became less disposed to talk on the subject of the murder; and when the woman Fairlie or I happened to refer to it, making any inquiry at her, she used to tell us that by the advice of her agents she was to make no statements to us on the matter; and further, that her agents had informed her that but for the declarations she had made at the County Buildings before the Sheriff, she would not have been still in prison; and she expressed a wish that the County Buildings might be taken on fire, and all the declarations and books burned. By direction of the agents, as she said, she was for several days engaged writing down on note paper a long statement, which she said was a copy of what she had stated as her declarations, so far as she remembered, to be given to her agents; and though I did not see it, I believe it was handed to the agents.

About three weeks after her commitment I heard, in taking my exercise on the prison green, that old Fleming had been lib-rated, and when I returned to my cell I told her what I had heard; she looked very surprised, could apparently scarce believe me, and satisfied herself on the point by inquiry at the warden, Mrs. Broadley. Hearing beyond doubt that old Fleming was liberated she cried bitterly, proclaimed him an old murderer, said he had done the deed, and that the guilty had got out and the innocent was kept in; but she stated if she had had money she would have got out as well as him. Fleming's liberation affected her spirits considerably. She was exceedingly sad for two days after hearing of it.

She expressed no reason for being sorry at giving the declarations in the County Buildings, and did not insinuate that they were false. She wrote a great deal after grieving over the declarations, especially before her agents were to call, in order that they might get

5 September.

what she had written ; but I had no means of knowing what she wrote, for I cannot read, and she did not tell us what she was writing, except that she said she was trying to mind what she had said in the County Buildings : her agents never spoke to me.

The last visit she received from them before my liberation was the Friday before that event. I cannot tell what took place at that meeting, any more than I can do as to the rest.

I remember her once saying the agents had told her that when old Fleming was being examined against her in court, she was to rise up and confront him, saying, " Mr. Fleming, was it me that did the deed ? " when there was no doubt he would shudder at it, and that it would be seen he had done it ; further, that she was to keep herself very calm. She used to pencil something on a slate about a fortnight before my liberation, and she explained it was a chapter in the Bible she was writing, and learning on her memory, and that she would repeat it at the court at her trial.

She stated she was very sorry for the murdered woman, Jessie M'Pherson ; that she was a nice person, with whom she was on good friendly terms, and that old Fleming had offered to marry her, and put her in a house of three rooms and a kitchen.

She also stated, as the motive for Fleming killing M'Pherson, that Jessie had said she was going to Australia, and that Fleming was spited for her wishing to go there and refusing to marry him.

She mentioned, not long after her commitment, that the milk-lad had called at Fleming's house on the Saturday morning ; that old Fleming had answered the door and taken in the milk ; that the lad from the country had called, inquiring for Jessie, both on Saturday and Sunday, and old Fleming had told him she was not in ; also that shirts, a vest, and a pair of trowsers of old Fleming had been got in his drawers, all stained with blood. I understood her to mean she had got this information in the newspapers before she was brought to prison.

I heard in prison, on the Green, one day I was walking, that a bundle of bloody clothes, supposed to refer to the Sandyford murder, had been found at Hamilton, and on returning to the cell I asked at Mrs. M'Lachlan if she had any acquaintances in Hamilton ; she replied she had acquaintances there, and inquired why I asked the question ; I informed her because a bundle of clothes had been found there, on which she looked amazed and confused ; but I did not put it to her whether she had placed the bundle at Hamilton, and the conversation immediately turned to another subject. Before I left prison, she said she was sure she would be acquitted at the trial ; that the agents had told her so ; and invited me to call at her house afterwards and have tea with her.

Truth.

her
Agnes + Wardrope or Christie.
mark.

Glasgow, 1 October 1862.

Catherine Fairley (aged 30), says,—

I RESIDE at 65, Taylor-street, Glasgow. I was committed to Glasgow prison on an alleged charge of theft, on 1st July, and was liberated 22d August. I was an occupant of the same cell with convict Jessie M'Lachlan for five weeks prior to my liberation.

She blamed old Fleming for giving her the silver plate to pledge on the Friday evening ; denied the murder of Jessie M'Pherson, and said all she had done was pledging the silver plate, and that was merely to oblige old Fleming ; but now she saw he had laid a trap for her. She denied that she had been at Fleming's house on the night of the murder.

After she had seen her agents she said she wished she had made no declaration at the County Buildings, it would have been better for her she had not, and that she would like the County Buildings would take fire and burn them. She said she did not mind all she had said in her declarations.

One of her agents was with her the next day after she received her commitment, and one or more of them called very frequently afterwards, but I had no opportunity of hearing what took place at their meetings. She was less communicative after being visited by the agents, who she said bade her not speak with us on the subject of her case. When she heard that old Fleming was liberated she called him an old rascal, and remarked that she should be let away too, for he had laid the trap for her. When news of the bloody clothes at Hamilton being found came to her ears, she, in answer to Agnes Wardrope, stated she had no friends in Hamilton, but she had acquaintances, with whom, however, she kept no correspondence.

She used to write a good deal in her cell, for her agents, I understood, but I cannot tell what she wrote, for I cannot read, and she did not tell us what she was writing.

I never saw her agents handing her any papers ; we had no means of seeing that, as their interviews took place apart from me. I never heard her saying she would make or read a statement at the trial ; and, down to the time I left prison, she never hinted to me that she had been in Fleming's house on the night of the murder.

Truth.

her
Catherine + Fairley,
mark.

NOTES of the STATEMENTS of Witnesses examined before *George Young, Esq.*,
Advocate, in regard to the Case of *Mrs. Maclachlan*.

(The portions of the statements of these witnesses, which had been previously taken before the Sheriff, are indicated in the margin.)

Glasgow, 17 October 1862.

John Fleming, Son of old Mr. Fleming, and a Witness at the Trial.

It was from eight to ten on the Monday evening that I missed the plate. I was the first to miss it; I was looking through the sideboard drawers to see if anything were amissing. There were two detectives in the house at the time, and I think one of them was present. Besides the articles taken away, and afterwards recovered in the pawnbroker's, there were in the open wing of the sideboard—

1st. A Silver Teapot and Stand.

2d. A Silver Cream Jug.

The spoons and forks which were taken should have been in the sliding shelves immediately above the space where the teapot, &c., were. The teapot and stand, and cream jug, I found all right. I should think anyone who opened the door of the wing where they were, and who saw the spoons which were taken, must have seen them. I have often thought that if the spoons, &c., were in the shelves, it was odd the teapot, &c., were not also taken. My own idea was, that the spoons, &c., had been carried downstairs by the servant to be cleaned. The circumstance of the cruet frame being found in her room, while the bottles belonging to it were standing on the sideboard, suggested this idea. The cruet frame was plated. In the dining-room press, a case of silver dessert knives and forks was kept, but that press was locked.

When I was at home my father dined with me and my son always, and the spoons, &c., which were taken were in daily use.

The sugar basin of the tea service (silver), was in an open press in the parlour behind the dining room. I had put it there myself; indeed it was generally there for convenience, as it was used in the evening, and we generally sat in the parlour in the evening. My father took no charge of the silver; the servant had the whole charge. She was a trustworthy person, so much so, that when she first went away to commence a shop, I was sorry to lose her. I kept the house in town open principally on my father's account, as he did not like travelling back and forward. During the summer, I generally dined and slept at Sandyford-place on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday.

My father's general health was good, but he was not strong, and was subject to colds. He generally went to bed about nine in the evening, and for some years back he has not been in the habit of rising till after nine in the morning, except on the Monday morning. He generally got his porridge in his bed between eight and nine, after the milk was brought, which was always about eight or shortly after, and I am sure never before eight that I heard of. I always heard the bell ring. It was generally the first ring at the door of a morning. He usually got a cup of tea after my son and I had gone to town. We went about 10. He has not, that I am aware of, got up till after nine for some years, except on Monday. He may have done so on an occasion, but I am not aware of it. On Mondays he was generally away to town about eight or shortly after. He went to collect rents that day from tenants who were labourers. It was the servant who took his porridge to his bedroom, and I understood he got the milk that came in the morning. It came regularly; I generally left some whiskey in the parlour press, which both the old man and the servant had access to. I don't think I had ever any reason to complain of his using too much. It was never left in that quantity that I could make any serious complaint about it. I can't say that I may not have made the remark that too much had been used. I never said so to him or the servant; I may have said to my sister when we were all at home, "Maggie, how quickly that bottle goes down." My sister lives with me.

The deceased had no followers that I knew of, except Mary Downie and a half sister, who married a man in Greenock. So far as I knew, no one was in the habit of staying all night with her. No one ever told me that her half sister or any one remained all night with her. My father had a high opinion of her as an attentive, industrious woman. Such an idea as that he might marry her never occurred to me. He never took any meals in the kitchen that I knew of, but he was so homely that I should not be surprised if he did when I was away. I have heard my sister say that Jess was thinking of emigrating.

My father is 87; I produce a certificate of his baptism, which he kept in his drawer, and which I have seen often.

Robert Stewart says :

Before the Sheriff,
30 September 1862.

I AM a jeweller in Glasgow, and reside at 16, Sandyford-place there.

My house adjoins Mr. Fleming's on the west. On the night of Friday, 4th July, I reached home about half-past 10 o'clock. The members of my family were all at that time in the country, having left town by the Ardrossan boat, at or about a quarter to one that day. A female servant, Elizabeth Brownlie, and a little girl, Elizabeth Campbell, aged about 12, daughter of a woman who occasionally assists in cleaning the house, were the only parties in the house when I reached it. This little girl came to the house during the evening, and stayed all night with the servant, to keep her company. The girl's parents live in College-street, west. Immediately after reaching home, I called the servant up stairs, where we had worship, and about 11 o'clock, I went to bed. I don't know when the servant went to bed. I never was in Fleming's house, but I believe his house and mine to have the same accommodation, and to be built on the same plan. My bedroom is on the ground-floor, facing the front door. On getting into bed, I placed myself in a half sitting; half lying posture, with my head resting on the board of the bed, and the bed-clothes only partially covering me; and in that position I fell asleep. I must have fallen asleep very soon after. I awakened in a fright. I should not like to say it was a scream that awakened me, but my impression is, that it was. My first thought on waking, and I said so to myself, was, "What can that be? it's surely not in the room, there's no person in the house." Instead of rising to see what o'clock it was, I looked round to the window, which is at the side of the bed, about five or six feet from it, and saw that it was dark, as dark as when I went to bed. I am perfectly sure of that. I did not look at my watch; I cannot therefore say what o'clock it was, but I could not have slept long, and my impression is, it was not after one o'clock. The sun rose at 3.41 that morning. Finding everything quiet, I composed myself to sleep, and did not waken again till about seven o'clock, which is my usual time for rising. I left the house shortly after nine.

I have a very confused idea of the description of scream referred to. At the time I heard it, I formed no opinion of who made the scream, or where it came from. There was just the one scream. I was in no dream at the time. I am quite sure of that.

When the murder was discovered, but not before then, I mentioned to my wife about the scream; and on reading in the newspapers Old Mr. Fleming's statement about squeals at four in the morning, I remarked to my wife that if ever the truth came out about the exact time when the murder was committed, it would turn out to have been at midnight.

Up to this time I have formed no opinion as to where the scream came from, although in my own mind, since the discovery of the murder, I have connected the scream with Fleming's house. The partition wall of my bedroom is thin, and you can hear loud reading or voices from the adjoining room in Fleming's house. The partition wall is within four inches of the head of my bed; or rather, my head, in the position it was that night, was within that distance of the wall.

My servant and the little girl slept that night in the laundry in the sunk flat. I would more readily hear any noise in Fleming's house, from my bedroom, than my servant would from hers; at least I think so. I heard no other unusual sounds that night or morning.

The P. F. saw me in my shop shortly after the murder. I do not remember his asking me if I had heard any noise in my house on the said Friday night. I told him that I could give no information. I did not then make any allusion to the circumstance before spoken to, on the Friday night, and I did not give him any information on the subject until the Monday after the trial of Jessie Macintosh or MacLachlan, and I then introduced the subject by telling him that I had frequently thought of telling him of it, but that I did not think it of any use.

Before Mr. Young.

It may have been a quarter of an hour, or it may have been two hours after I fell asleep that I was awakened; I cannot tell. I went to bed at 11, and fell asleep immediately. I would not like to swear it, but I feel sure it was a voice, a human voice, which made the noise that awoke me. The noise may have been not later than a quarter past 11, or it may have been one o'clock, or between these hours; it was not later than one, or there would have been some light, and there was none. There were no shutters on the window.

John Fleming, Jun., a Witness examined at the Trial :—

Before Mr. Young.

WHEN I went to Sandyford-place on the Monday afternoon, my grandfather was taking in meat from a butcher's boy at the front door. I asked him where the servant was. He answered, "She has cut; she's away; I have not seen her since Friday, and her door's locked." This was said after he had taken in the meat, and we were inside the house and the door shut. We went into the parlour and asked him some questions. I asked if he had never thought of opening her door, and he said "No." I was blowing him up; I was rather strong in speaking to him, for I was sure there was something wrong. I felt queer myself, for I thought there was something up when I heard that her door was locked.

Interrogated :—

What did you think was up?—I thought she was dead; I could not believe she would go away, she had been so long with us; and I think I made the remark, "Had he never thought she might be dead?" I can't mind what he said; he just looked and stared, when I put

I put the question, as if he had never thought of any such thing, and said, "I have not seen her since Friday." That was all he said. I recollect him saying, "Dead or not dead, she's away." I think he said this before my father came.

What was your impression when you saw the body and the wounds?—I thought, perhaps, she and some old lover had quarrelled; I could form no idea of it at all. I think my grandfather said the front door was on the latch; but nothing, that I remember, of the pantry window. I think it was early in the evening that my father searched the sideboard.

The silver tea-service usually stood in the dining-room press, locked up; but whether it was there that day, I cannot say. It might have been in the sideboard. There were two silver tea-services in the house. I am speaking not of the one which was in daily use; that in daily use stood in the press in the lobby, between the parlour and the dining-room doors. There was a great lot of talk about the silver things; but I cannot remember it. I never thought it odd that my grandfather should not have missed the spoons, &c., that were taken. The spoons, &c., taken were usually kept in the sideboard, and were used daily whenever I was in the house, and my grandfather used them like the rest.

My grandfather generally went to bed between eight and nine; about nine; sometimes earlier, and sometimes later. He never got up in the morning till my father and I were done breakfast. We breakfasted at half-past nine. His porridge was taken to him in his bedroom regularly every morning when the milkman came; after the milk came. He got the morning's milk always. The milk generally came about eight, or near eight; rather before it. I have seen it after eight, perhaps, 10 or 15 minutes.

Mary McIntyre; Dressmaker, 77, Port-street, Cranstounhill, 40 years of age.

On Friday the 4th of July last I was sewing all day to Mrs. Service, No. 8, Sandyford-place. She, and her husband and daughter, had just returned from London on Thursday night (3d July); I also sewed with her on the Saturday, and the Monday and Tuesday following.

Before Mr. Young.

I was intending to sleep at No. 8 that night, but I went down to my house, 77, Port-street, to see my brother, and ascertain how he had been getting on during the day in his endeavour to get a vessel for India. It was about 10 when I left Sandyford-place, and I was returning up Elderslie-street on my way back to Sandyford-place, about 11 o'clock. At Cranstounhill, which is on the south side of the Dumbarton-road, I observed the spirit-shop there was newly shut, as I saw the lights there under the door; I took notice of this circumstance at the time as I passed, because I had not thought it was so late till I saw it must be after 11. I went straight up Elderslie-street, keeping the west side of the street, and when I arrived at the corner of the lane behind Sandyford-place, or near that, I saw two women standing near a lamp at the close mouth there; I thought at the time one of them was Mrs. Walker, whom I know quite well by sight, but I took no particular notice, and I also thought the other was Miss Dykes; I passed them quite close on the pavement where they were standing. As I was coming up the street towards the corner of the lane, and just when I was at a low wooden house (a shoemaker or a sweep's office), which stands on the west side of the street, a little below the mouth of the lane I saw a woman pass into the lane before me; she was dressed in a grey cloak or shawl, I cannot say which; I did not observe any other part of her dress; she went in along the lane. I observed a man coming down the street, who passed her just as she entered the lane, and he gave a look into her face and went on. When I came up to where Mrs. Walker and Miss Dykes were standing I heard them making some observations on the woman who went into the lane, the purport of which I caught in passing, to be what was the woman doing in there. I distinctly heard, "in there at this time of night;" and I remember that when I heard them the thought just crossed my mind, what will they think of me out at the same time; I went straight past them, and round along the street opposite Sandyford-place; I was walking pretty quick at the time. When I came to the opening that leads into No. 17, Sandyford-place, there were two or three ladies, and I think a gentleman with them standing at the opening. There were also two young gentlemen, not apparently belonging to the other party. These people were all, as I thought, talking of something that had attracted their attention. As I came up I heard one of them say, "I heard" (adding some words), but I don't know what; and another said, "I think it came from that house where the light is." I stop to listen, but I heard nothing; and the one party went towards Charing Cross, and the other in the opposite direction towards Royal Crescent. The two young men went towards Royal Crescent; they walked on very rapidly, and I walked in the same direction, but not so quick; I had only got a few steps on, and just as I was opposite No. 17, I was rather a little past it than opposite it, but certainly not past No. 16, when I distinctly heard something which made me stop and listen; it was a low wailing noise, just like the moaning of a person in very great distress; it was my impression, at the time, that it was the moaning of a person in distress. There was no wind that night, a calm mild night; the sound was quite distinctly audible to me, a moaning, doleful kind of sound, which rather frightened me, and I thought at the time that it came from the house which I was just barely past in Sandyford-place, viz., No. 17; I did not think of the number at the time, but I have since examined the place repeatedly, and am sure it was No. 17; it came from the house where a light was; the light was from a window, or it may have been two windows in the front area; I rather think there was no light in the house on either side of this one; I think the light I saw proceeded through

windows, or a window with white blinds; I just heard the one moan; I stood still a few moments, and felt inclined to go up to see what the sound was, but I felt sort of frightened, and then walked hastily on to No. 8; I was on the road outside the shrubbery.

On Monday night, 7th July, I was in Mrs. Service's. Mrs. Macfie's cook, Mary MacKinnon, at present at Islay House with Mrs. Macfie, was there, and also Mrs. Service's girl, Ann Campbell, at present with her. The cook came in with the news that there was a murder at No. 17. I said to Ann Campbell that if it had been done on Friday night I would have thought it was what I heard on that night. I have rather an aversion to mention these things; and I did not think it of any consequence at the time, and said no more about it.

I would not have mentioned it at all, but that some of my friends to whom I related it advised me that it was my duty. I went to consult my minister, Mr. M'Ewen, an elder, whether I ought to go forward with the statement, as I would very much rather not have done so. They were from home, but Mrs. M'Ewen strongly advised me to go.

Ann Campbell, Servant with Mr. and Mrs. Service, No. 8, Sandyford-place.

Before Mr. Young.

I HAVE been three years there. I am 33 years of age. My master and mistress returned from London on Thursday, 3d July last. Mary M'Intyre was sewing in the house on Friday, 4th July last, and also on the following Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday. She had been staying with me at nights for some weeks when the family were in London on a visit. On the Friday she left, to go home to see her brother at 10 o'clock, and returned about 20 minutes after 11. I said something about her being late of coming in; and she said it was not so late; that she had seen a message boy on the street, whom she had thought was Mr. Walker's; and I said I thought it would be Miss Dyke's. I don't remember of her saying anything about having seen ladies or gentlemen on the street. On Monday, 7th July, Mrs. Cland M'Fie came to our house from Edinburgh, on her way to Islay, and brought two servants (cook and tablemaid) with her. These two servants went out about nine that evening, and came back about 10 or a little after. The cook, Mary M'Kinnon, told us that she had heard of a murder which had taken place in No. 17; and she said she thought the name of the people was Fleming; and Mary M'Intyre was present, and heard it. She (M'Intyre) said if it had taken place on Friday night that she would have thought it was the voice she had heard when she was coming home that night. She repeated this on Tuesday morning. We went to Inverkip, down the Clyde, on the Wednesday, and she came the following week. She told me, either there or in Glasgow, before we left, that she had noticed two or three ladies standing, and two young gentlemen, opposite Mr. Fleming's house, on the outside of the strip of shrubbery, and that they were standing there as if they had taken notice of something about the house; and she said she heard them say that "it seemed to come from that house where the light was burning." After she heard of the murder she seemed to be put about connecting what she had seen and heard on the Friday night with it.

She was out on the Saturday night also, from about 10 till about 11, seeing her brother, as I understand. It was Mrs. Service who let her in on the Friday night, as I had gone to bed. I let her in myself on the Saturday night.

Jessie M'Kenzie, or Walker, age 32, says:—

Before the Sheriff,
30 September 1862.

I SAW a second woman coming up Elderslie-street, at the time I saw the woman pass into the lane. The witness, Mary M'Intyre, has on the same kind of cloak. There was also a man going down Elderslie-street, and he passed the end of the lane, just a few steps before the woman. Old Mr. Fleming was in the habit of wearing a brown coat. I saw him have it on less than a fortnight before the murder, and it might be a week. The brown coat he wore had outside pockets; he always wore it from the time we opened the shop in Elderslie-street, two years ago last June.

I am wife of James Walker, grocer and provision merchant, and residing at No. 143, Elderslie Street, Glasgow.

I remember being at Gourrock, on Friday the 4th of July last, and I arrived at my own house on my way home, about 10 o'clock in the evening.

One of my husband's shops is in Elderslie-street, and three doors above our house. After my arrival home on said evening I went from the house to said shop, and would be there between a quarter of an hour and 20 minutes.

When I came out of the shop I did not feel very well, and thinking I would be the better of the fresh air, I, instead of returning to the house, rung my door bell at the foot of the stair, and on its being answered by my servant, I told her that I would wait at the close-mouth for the return of my husband and brother; who, I had been informed, had that night gone to Gilmorehill Gardens.

When I was passing Miss Dykes' shop door she opened it, and asked me if I had got home from Gourrock, and hoped I was none the worse of being there.

I told her that my husband and brother were at Gilmorehill, and I thought I would be the better of the air, and that I was going to wait for their return.

We stood together on the pavement a little way below our close-mouth, till about a quarter-past 11, when my husband and brother returned, and I went with them to the house. While so standing with Miss Dykes, and about two or three minutes before my husband

husband and brother returned, a woman passed by us and turned into the lane leading to the back of the Sandyford-place houses. I first observed said woman stepping from the causeway on to the pavement a little way below our close mouth, and just at the back of where Miss Dykes was standing. I did not see her face, but I remarked her figure and dress. She was pretty tall, square shouldered, and walked very quickly. She was dressed in a dark bonnet, but of what material it was made I cannot tell; a brown dress, either coburg or merino, but whether it had a flounced or plain skirt I did not observe; she also wore a grey cloth cloak, the particular shape of it I did not notice. I have to-day been at the north prison and seen Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan; I cannot say that she is the woman whom I saw on said Friday night. She recognised me and named me. While she was in Mr. Fleming's house I remember having seen her; and I have often served her in my husband's shop; but she is much changed since then. I heard of the murder of Jessie M'Pherson upon Monday the 7th July.

I was not then asked by the police whether I had seen any person going into the lane on the preceding Friday night, but the police were often out and in my shop about the time of the discovery of the murder, and I told them all I could to throw any light upon the subject. I remembered quite well the circumstance of the woman passing Miss Dykes and me on the Friday night, but I took no thought of it, and never mentioned it to the police. I thought no more of the circumstance until Sunday the 31st August last, when my husband asked if I remembered the circumstance of standing at the close mouth on any night along with another person and seeing a woman passing into the lane.

I then recollected the night on which I had been standing with Miss Dykes waiting for the return of my husband from Gilmorehill, and I told him this. He then asked me about her dress, and I informed him; and he told me that Mrs. M'Lachlan's agents had informed him that that woman was Mrs. M'Lachlan; and that she had recognised me, but did not know the person that was along with me.

When said woman passed us she appeared to be carrying something in her right hand, but I cannot say whether she really was carrying anything or not. Just as Miss Dykes was coming out of her shop to join me on said night, I observed a woman come out of the lane and cross to the middle of the street; but I did not follow her farther. I cannot say whether said woman was the same person who afterwards passed us going into the lane, as I did not remark either her dress or appearance, but merely saw she was a woman. It was a few minutes before 11 when said woman came out of the lane. I am quite certain that it was neither 20 minutes nor a quarter before 11 when Miss Dykes joined me, and I am quite certain I did not stand with Miss Dykes three quarters of an hour on said night.

Between Miss Dykes's shop and my husband's there is a spirit shop kept by Robert Robin, and I am quite sure that said shop was not shut when I saw the woman come out of the lane and cross to the middle of the street, for I remember seeing Robbin's shopman, David Reid, lock up the shop a few minutes after I had seen said woman.

I was in Mr. Fleming's house on Monday afternoon the 7th July, about five o'clock.

I was in the sunk flat, and walked along the lobby and looked in at the kitchen door. I noticed no marks of blood either in the lobby or in the kitchen, neither did I observe any mark of the trailing of the body along the lobby; but the back door was then shut.

The kitchen appeared to be clean and tidy, and a good fire in it. I did not notice whether the lobby or any part of the kitchen was damp; the stone is of such a dark colour that it would be impossible to tell this without touching it.

Mr. John Fleming told me that the servant's bed-room door had been locked inside, and from that I understood that she had committed suicide. Jessie M'Pherson never said anything to me about old Fleming. I make it a point never to speak to servants concerning what takes place in their master's houses. I never knew nor heard that Jessie M'Pherson was addicted to drink. I never saw her have the least appearance of having been drinking. I considered her a very respectable woman. I know old James Fleming, and I frequently served him in my husband's shop. I know nothing against his character.

Donald M'Quarrie, the Milk Boy, a Witness examined at the Trial:—

I reside with my father, John M'Quarrie, a labourer, at 56, Waters-street, Port Dundas, in or near Glasgow, aged 13 years.

I was in the employment of the witness George Paton, for nine or ten months, and left him about two months ago. I went along with his cart when he sold milk, and I called on the customers and told them that the milk was at the door.

I know Mr. Fleming's house at 17, Sandyford-place, and I was in the habit of calling there. I knew the deceased Jessie M'Pherson by sight, but not by name, and she was the person who generally answered the door, but at an occasional time the other servant answered it. I called at the door about 20 minutes to eight o'clock on Friday morning, the 4th July last, and Jessie opened it, and she handed me a jug, and said she wanted 2d. worth of milk. That was the last time I saw her. I called at the house again at half past two o'clock afternoon, and the door was opened at this time by old Mr. Fleming, who said he did not want any milk. I called again on Saturday morning and afternoon, and on Sunday and Monday mornings at the hours that I had called on Friday, and the

door was opened by Fleming on all of these occasions, who told me he did not require any milk. On Monday afternoon I again called, when old Mr. Fleming came outside the door and paid George Paton for the milk that he had received on the previous week, but I do not know how much that amounted to. He got no milk at that time.

I did not ask old Fleming what had become of Jessie McPherson. He was always dressed when he opened the door to me. On Saturday morning the chain was on the door when I went to it, and Fleming took off the chain before he opened the door. He did not appear to be excited in any way. I cannot say whether the chain was on the door on any other occasion when I called at it. I never went inside the door. It was the front door that I always knocked at. Old Mr. Fleming never answered the door till the Friday afternoon referred to. He appeared to be quite sober. I thought it strange that he should open the door, but I made no remark. The milk was paid once a week; generally on Monday afternoon, and old Mr. Fleming was the person who paid it.

Before Mr. Young.

On the Saturday morning, four boys, including myself, attended Mr. Paton with the milk through Sandyford-place. We called at 15 or 16 houses there, and No. 17 was the last I rung at. After I had rung there and the bell had been answered, Mr. Paton looked at his watch before we left Sandyford-place to go to Park Gardens, the next place we went to, and it was just 20 minutes to eight.

In the winter time, when all the customers are at home, we have been as late as a quarter to eight in calling at Fleming's. I don't think we were ever later than that. I never was so late as eight.

Old Fleming was very well dressed on the Saturday morning, better than I ever saw him dressed before. I have seen him before when he was paying for the milk. He paid weekly, in the afternoon. He was usually dressed in a black coat. George Brown (another boy) rang the bell of No. 19 when I was calling at No. 17. The milk cart stood at the same place, nearly opposite No. 17, waiting for us both.

Saturday, 18th October.

Charles O'Neill, Architect, examined.

Before Mr. Young.

By Mr. Dixon.] At that part of the corner of the room marked M. and O. on the plan, would you describe the appearance presented on Tuesday 8th July?—It had evidently been washed. The parts toward the one side showed spurts of blood; elongated drops of blood, partly on the hearthstone and partly on the floor, coming round from here [points out on plan]. This other portion (showing) had evidently been washed. It had a reddish hue, as if blood had been washed.

But the portion round the centre of the irregular circle was unwashed; the edges were unwashed; and the spurts remained?—Yes.

By Mr. Young.] Do you think it had been all more or less bloody, and that the marks indicated on the plan are just the fringes of what the washing left?—Yes, except here (showing), where these bloody marks were, were very distinct; but it was just like the edge of the washing, having a reddish hue.

In short, the marks of blood on the bed-room floor, between the table and the fireplace and the press, are apparently just the outer fringes left by the washing?—Yes.

The centre, which is shown unmarked on the plan, having originally, in your opinion, been bloody too, but washed up?—Yes.

By Mr. Dixon.] Did you draw any inference from the elongated spurts or splashes?—My impression was that something heavy had fallen on the floor at that place. The splashes were all directed towards the window and towards the wall.

By Mr. Gemmel.] In wiping up the centre portion, and drawing round the cloth, would that not have thrown the blood on the hearthstone?—They were more like splashes that were thrown from a certain point in one direction.

By Mr. Young.] I cannot tell how the marks were produced. They might have been produced either way; but it occurred to me at the time that the blood had come from some body that had fallen.

By Mr. Dixon.] There were some marks inside the press door in the lobby, just at the top of the door. The height of the door was about 6 feet 9. I measured one or two of the doors, and they are all about the same. The marks were at the very top, on the top rail of the door.

By Mr. Young.] The bed-room floor was quite dry. The part that had the appearance of having been washed was much cleaner than the rest of the floor that was not bloody. I had no doubt that it had been washed. The marks I have spoken of are on the opposite side of the table from where the body was found. The body was found between the table and the bed, and the marks I have spoken of were between the table and the wall in which the fireplace is. I could not understand rightly what was the cause of the marks on the top rail of the press door; they were like the marks of recent blood; the same colour as
the

the marks in the other parts of the house. I could not say that they were finger marks; they were not such marks as bloody fingers might have produced; I had the impression that it was more like a cloth going against the door, but I could not see what a cloth would be doing there; there were two marks, each about three or four inches square, but irregular; they were not like finger marks.

Suppose there had been somebody inside the press with bloody hands, or having a bloody cloth in the hands, keeping the door shut from the inside and pressing against it, would that account for the marks?—The door opened to the passage. The person inside would have had to draw the door to him. The marks could not be produced by keeping the door shut, except there was a way of catching the door on the top, and drawing it to. The door opens outwards, and the marks were in the inside, so that they could not be produced by a person pressing the door to.

By Mr. Gemmel.] I did not examine the top of the door. There was some little mark of blood on the soffit; on the lintel of the upper portion of the door, on the outside; but I did not look at the top of the door.

Mary Brown says:

I reside at 4, Canal-street, Port Eglinton, Glasgow, with my mother, Jean Paton, or Brown, a widow; aged nearly 16 years.

Before the Sheriff,
1 October 1862.

I am at present employed in Galbraith's Calendar, in St. Vincent-street, and I have been there for about six weeks.

I was for six months in the service of Captain Lime, 186, St. Vincent-street, and I left about three weeks before last May term. On leaving that service I went to work in Walker's Mill, in Canal-street, where I had a sister employed, but I only remained there about a fortnight. After that I was out of regular employment until I entered the Calendar, where I am at present employed.

I became acquainted with the deceased Jessie M'Pherson about three years ago; she was then a servant in the house of Mr. Fleming, in Sandyford-place. I knew a Highland girl who was servant in the house next to Fleming's house, and I used to wash out the door steps for the Highland girl, who introduced me to M'Pherson. I do not know the name of the Highland girl, nor who was her master. Jessie M'Pherson asked me to wash out the steps of her door for her, and I did so, and I continued to wash the door steps for her regularly on the mornings of Wednesday and Saturday, for about three months. This was about a year ago. I got a situation in the house of Mrs. Oliphant, Hunter-terrace, where I remained for three months, and during that time I never saw Jessie M'Pherson.

I called on Jessie M'Pherson for the first time after I left Mr. Oliphant's service, about a month before M'Pherson's death. I think I called on her five times during that month. On two of the occasions I washed the door steps for her; on another occasion I went to a flesher's shop in Sauchiehall-street, west from North-street, for a pound of steak for her; on another occasion I cleaned the window of a back bed-room on the floor as a person enters the front door; and on the other occasion I swept the front door steps, and the stair leading down to the kitchen. Jessie generally gave me 3 d. or 4 d. for my trouble. I had been in Mr. Fleming's house about a fortnight before Jessie's death, and that was the time that I swept the front door steps and the stair leading down to the kitchen, and Jessie gave me 3 d. for my trouble. I generally went to the house about eight o'clock morning, and left about half past eight o'clock. I never saw any of Mr. Fleming's people when I was in the house. The occasion on which I cleaned the bed-room window was about 11 o'clock forenoon, and Jessie had told me what time I was to come. She generally told me before I left the house what was to come back.

She told me to call on a Saturday, being the one after Jessie was murdered. That was about a fortnight before her death. She said that Mr. Fleming's family were going from home, and that I need not call so often as I had been doing. I called at Mr. Fleming's house on said Saturday morning about nine o'clock. I know the hour from having left my mother's house about eight o'clock. I went to the front door and rang the bell, as I had been accustomed to do, and old Mr. Fleming opened the door. I had only seen him once before, and that was when he was going out of the house, and Jessie told me he was old Mr. Fleming. I only rang the bell once, and after a little delay old Mr. Fleming opened the door, but the chain was on it. He said "Well," and I said "I was the girl who washed the steps for Jessie." He then took the chain off the door and let me in, and he shut the door and put on the chain. I stood in the lobby when he did this, and then I went on towards the stair leading to the kitchen, and when I got to the head of the stair old Mr. Fleming asked me if I would wash a piece of the lobby that he pointed out. The place referred to was between the back bed-room and the head of the stair. The place was soiled as if it had been trampled on with persons having soot on their feet; I saw no appearance of blood on the floor. I agreed to wash the floor, and Mr. Fleming brought me a pail of water and a piece of new flannel, out of a closet under the stair leading to the top flat, and I washed the floor therewith. Mr. Fleming stood beside me all the time I was washing the floor, which did not occupy more than 10 minutes. I lifted the pail to carry it down stairs to empty the water, but he told me to leave it where it was, and I did so. Mr. Fleming then gave me a sixpence piece, which he took from his pocket, and then let me out by the front door, and then I went direct to Mrs. Napier's, in Elderslie-street, and

washed her stair, for which she gave me 1½ d., and then I went home and gave the money to my mother.

I did not see Jessie McPherson on the day last referred to. I did not ask for her, and old Mr. Fleming said nothing about her. Fleming was wearing a black coat and trousers, but had no vest. He did not appear to be excited, and I had no suspicion that anything was wrong. I never went down stairs. I heard of Jessie McPherson's death on the following Wednesday, and told my mother what I have now stated, but she told me I was not to be talking about what I have been stating, as it was of no consequence. I did not tell any person of the matter till Friday of last week, when I told it to a girl Beveridge, who told a policeman, and he called on me on Sunday following and took me to the police office, where I saw Captain Robb, and told him what I have now stated.

I never saw Mrs. McLachlan, the prisoner, and I never heard Jessie speak about her. Jessie never said anything to me about old Mr. Fleming. I am quite sure it was on the Saturday immediately after Jessie was murdered that I called at Mr. Fleming's house, as above stated.

I cannot say that it was the marks of feet that I washed, but the place appeared to have been trampled on. The place was about a yard broad, and about two or three yards in length.

Before Mr. Young.

By Mr. Young.] The place which I washed in Mr. Fleming's house, in Sandyford-place, was between the back bed-room and the head of the stair; the bed-room door faced it, and it sloped along to the stair; the floor was covered with wax-cloth. Mr. Fleming brought me a pail of water, and a piece of flannel out of a closet. The closet was on the right hand side as you go in at the front door, opposite the head of the stair leading down to the lower flat. It was not under the stair, but on the opposite side of the lobby from the staircase. The marks that I washed was as if there had been people passing from the stair into the bed-room; it was like soot; it was not wet; quite dry. Old Mr. Fleming had on a black coat and black trousers. The coat was buttoned; it looked as if he had newly taken it out of a chest; not like a coat that he had had on the night before. He had not a vest. The coat looked as if it had been new ta'en oot of a kist; it had creases in it; it was a long-tailed coat, such as I have seen gentlemen wearing at funerals and at church on Sundays; it was buttoned across the front, tight up to the neck. I thought he had no vest because his shirt showed between the bottom of the coat in front and the top of his trousers. He was not like a man dressed for the day, but like a man who had hurriedly put on a coat. He answered the bell when I rang; he was not long of answering it; he was longer than a servant usually takes to answer the bell, because a servant comes quickly to the door, and he took his own time. I was a good while at the front door before I got in; I did not ring more than once—just the once. I had not been any place that morning before going to Mr. Fleming's; I went from my mother's house there. It would be 20 minutes past eight o'clock when I left my mother's; it would not be afore that; I don't think it would be any later. I never leave my mother's later than half nine (half-past eight)—that is the latest; when I am any later, I don't go out till two o'clock. My mother lives at 4, Canal-street; her name is Mary Brown. My father is dead. I live with my mother; there are six of us, one older and four younger than me. My mother and the four younger were in the house that morning when I left. Leaving Canal-street at 20 minutes past eight, I would be in Sandyford-place at a quarter to nine. I generally walk pretty quick; I walked pretty quick that morning, for I had some work to do afterwards. I went straight to Sandyford place, and it would not be later than a quarter to nine when I got there. I did not see anything unusual about the house. I am quite sure that this was upon the Saturday before old Mr. Fleming was taken up. I heard of the murder on the Tuesday, and on Wednesday I told this to my mother. My mother told me to hold my tongue, and not be blethering about things I had no right with. When she said that, I was telling it to the woman next door, who was in seeing my mother. I did not know Jessie McLachlan; I do not remember meeting any woman carrying a bundle on my way to Sandyford-place on the Saturday morning. I am quite sure I was in Fleming's house before nine that morning, not later than a quarter to nine, and not earlier, but just at a quarter to nine; when I left there, I went to Mrs. Napier's, a lady I used to work to in Elderslie-street. She is still there, and able to go about. She is a widow. I washed down her stair. When I left Mrs. Napier's I went straight home; when I got home, it was not more than half past one. I had gone messages for Mrs. Napier. I forget the name of the woman next door, to whom I was telling this when my mother told me not to be blethering about it. She lives next door still. My mother is lying in a decline; she has not been out of the house for the last two years.

By Mr. Gemmel.] The first person that I told this to, after the trial, was a girl named Bella Beveridge; she told it to a policeman, and the policeman told it to Captain Robb. I was taken to Captain Robb. I did not tell him that that I had been washing down the sunk flat. I did not say that I had got water from a watercloset; I said it was a closet. He asked if it was a watercloset, and I said I could not be certain. He asked if I heard the water drawn, and I said no.

Colin Campbell (aged 22), a Witness Examined at the Trial says:—

I AM a night constable in the Western District of the Glasgow Police.

I have been in the Glasgow police force since 10th December last, and since about the 20th June my beat has been Sandyford-place and neighbourhood. In the summer when families go to the coast they report the fact at the police-office, and their houses are put under charge of the constable on the beat. In the beginning of July last, No. 18, Sandyford-place, was so circumstanced. Between half-past eight and a quarter to nine o'clock on the night of Saturday, 5th July, I was standing at the door of 18, Sandyford-place, with the handle of the door in my hand, trying it if secure, and at that time the door, No. 17, opened, and two women came out. I saw no man. One of the women pulled to the door, but did not shut it. They stood on the door step speaking, but I did not hear anything they said—not a word—they were speaking low. They so spoke for about five minutes, and one of them went back to the house and shut the door, and the other went eastwards, along Sauchiehall-street. I followed the latter as far as the corner of Elderslie-street, where my beat stops; she continued eastwards along Sauchiehall-street, and I paid no more attention to her, and can't say where she went. I do not know either of these women. I am sure Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan is not one of them. I did not know the deceased Jessie M'Pherson. The woman that went along Sauchiehall-street was a low-set, stout woman, red, fat face, white straw bonnet with blue ribbons, dark grey cloak; I can't describe the gown, and she would be about 20 or 22 years of age, and had a decent, servant-like appearance, and seemed quite sober. The other woman had a white mitch on—no bonnet, a light-coloured gown, white apron, not very tall—a little taller than her companion—thin, dark hair, about 29 years of age, and also sober. I saw no more of these women. I was often back to 18 that night, but saw no person at No. 17, and everything seemed quiet within. I went off duty at six on the following morning.

Before the Sheriff,
1 October 1862.

I heard of the murder about eight o'clock on the following Monday night, before going on duty, and I was taken before detectives and asked if I heard any noise about 17 Sandyford-place, during the night of Friday or morning of Saturday. I had heard no noise, and had seen no person go in or come out of that house that night or morning, and I said so. I did not at that time remember the circumstance of the two women. I remembered it, however, between nine and ten that Monday night, when examining door No. 18, and I told Captain M'Cauley about it about 11 o'clock.

I am able to fix Saturday as above, because I wrote a letter about five o'clock that afternoon in my lodgings, to my father, Donald Campbell, ploughman to a farmer, whose name I forget. I mind now, it is John M'Kenzie, at Keppach, near Oban. After writing that letter, I put it in my pocket to post when I should go on duty, and when at the corner of Elderslie-street, as before mentioned, I happened to put my hand in my pocket, and I found I had not posted my letter, and I turned and posted it at the Receiving House at Sandyford Toll, which is a short way beyond my beat. My beat ends at Kelvingrove-street, and Kelvingrove-street runs into Dumbarton-road, near Sandyford Toll.

I wrote the letter on the kitchen table in my lodgings, and my landlady, Mrs. M'Kay, was going back and forwards all the time.

A young man, Allan M'Lean, was in my company previous to my going to examine No. 18. He stood on the pavement outside the railings, in front of No. 17, while I was at 18. I saw him standing there. He was not looking in my direction; his back was to the railings. I joined him after my examination of 18; he accompanied me to the corner of Elderslie-street, and, I think, he waited about Sandyford-place until I posted the letter. I joined him, after posting the letter, either in front of Sandyford-place or of Fitzroy-place, which is a continuation of Sandyford-place, and he walked with me round my beat till about 10 o'clock, when we parted at Kelvingrove-street, he going in the direction of Kelvinhaugh where he lives, and I did not see him again that night. I told him before posting my letter that I was going to do so, but I don't think I showed it to him, although I may have done so. There was a postage-stamp on my letter when in my pocket; I put it on in my lodgings.

I did not know on said Saturday night that No. 17 was occupied by Mr. Fleming, and I did not know any of the Flemings.

I have not written to my father about posting of said letter. I belong to Argyleshire. I don't know Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan, or her friends. I never saw the former till I saw her during the trial.

I am not aware of ever having seen either of said two women before said Saturday night.

It was detectives Donald Campbell and Jeffrey that asked me on the Monday night if I heard any noise or saw any person about No. 17, on the Friday night or Saturday morning.

On said Monday night, and, I think, after I told Captain M'Call, as above, detective Audley Thomson asked me, in front of Sandyford-place, if I saw any person or heard any noise on Friday night or Saturday morning; and I said to him that I saw the above two women, but was not sure whether it was on the Friday night or the Saturday night that I saw them. In reality, I was not perfectly sure at that time. It was about the following Wednesday when I became quite sure it was on the Saturday night, when I told Audley

Thomson as above. I had no recollection of the posting of the letter. On the Tuesday morning, I asked my landlady if she minded when I wrote last; and she said, as far as she recollected, it was on the Saturday evening. This made me almost perfectly sure that I wrote the letter on Saturday; but, before saying anything about it, I wanted to make enquiry and become positive, and on said Tuesday night I met the said Allan McLean in the police office, as I think, and I asked if he recollected whether it was Friday night or Saturday night he was up seeing me last; and he said it was Saturday night. I told him I was sure in my own mind it was Saturday, but wanted his opinion also. I am quite sure now it was the Saturday night.

Before Mr. Young.

I am night policeman in Sandyford-place. I know the lane door of Mr. Fleming's house. That door is always kept locked at night. I never saw it open. I try all the doors every night when I go on duty. I was on duty in Sandyford-place on the night of 4th July. My beat is a pretty extensive one. Sandyford-place and lane and the piece of vacant ground there will be about a third of my beat. I think the highest number of the houses in Sandyford-place is 26, but I am not quite sure. Immediately beyond the greens, behind the houses in Sandyford-place, there is a considerable tract of vacant ground forward the whole way to Kent road. I went on duty at eight o'clock at night, and left my beat at six in the morning. I have no stated hours or number of times for being in Sandyford-place. I do not take a regular round, but just go up and down any way I choose. Some nights I may be oftener and some seldomer at a particular part of the beat. On Friday night, 4th July, I mind of being in Elderslie-street, at between 20 and 25 minutes to 11 o'clock, and I passed down the back of Sandyford-place, between the wall of the greens and the vacant ground. I just walked slowly along the lane. I saw nothing, and heard nothing to attract my attention. I cannot say when I was there again, but I would be there within three-quarters of an hour or an hour after that.

How often would you be along that lane in the course of the night?—I am "geyen" often there, because that vacant round is very bothersome with women (prostitutes) going about it. All the spare time I have I am to be in that vacant ground between the lane and Kent-road, and round the streets at the back there. There is a street going down in the centre of the vacant ground, and there is a paling on both sides of that street; but there is none between the rest of the vacant ground and the lane; that ground is a great resort of prostitutes. I would be taking a turn round the front of Sandford-place every three-quarters of an hour, or thereabouts; sometimes oftener, and sometimes not so often as once an hour. I might be taken away once or twice to the police office during the night; I don't remember being at the police office on that Friday night; but I might have been. I don't keep a record of going to the office with a drunk man or a prostitute; I keep a note of anything serious occurring in the course of that night. I have no recollection of having seen or heard anything extraordinary about Sandyford-place, either behind or in front. A light in an area window, or shining through the Venetian blinds of a dining-room at 11, or at any hour of the night, would not be anything extraordinary, and would not have attracted my attention. In many of the houses thereabouts the gas is not put out all night. I wrote a fortnight ago to my father about the letter which I posted, but I have not got any answer; I am quite confident that it was on the Saturday night that I saw the woman at 17, Sandyford-place; I do not know any way of ascertaining who they could have been; I saw them come out of the house, and stand on the door step for about five minutes; then they said good-bye, and the one came east along Sauchiehall-street, and the other went into the house and shut the door. It seemed to me like a servant girl showing a woman out. I had a "grip" of the handle of No. 18, examining the door; they opened the door of No. 17, and when they saw me at No. 18 they stood for a minute; then they began speaking, but I could not hear what they said. I went down, and was speaking to a "chap" outside the railings when they parted; the one that came along Sauchiehall-street was a very young girl, low set, and "geyen" stout made; the other was a taller girl, and "geyen" rather slender, and older; the one that went along Sauchiehall-street had a bonnet on; the other had no bonnet, but a white mutch, with long white ties over her shoulders, a light gown, and a white apron. It would be about half-past eight, or 20 minutes to nine when I saw them; it was broad daylight. The woman who went along Sauchiehall-street had an umbrella in her hand; I did not notice that she was carrying any thing else. I heard of the murder on the Monday night. I am quite sure that it was not on the Friday night, or the Monday night that I saw the women; It was on the Saturday. I did not know that the family in No. 17 were at the coast. There was nothing remarkable in seeing the women there, and it was only the circumstance of the murder occurring there which led me to think of it. It was on the Monday night, after I went to my beat, that I minded that the two came out on the Saturday night. I do not know Mrs. McLachlan; I never saw her till I saw her in the Circuit Court; I never heard of her before she was apprehended for the murder.

By Mr. Gemmel.] I cannot say how often I was at No. 18, Sandyford-place on the night in question. We have no regular hour for visiting shut-up houses, otherwise thieves would soon know it.

Our instructions are quite general, to try the doors of these houses.

Alexander

Alexander Cameron, Examined.

By Mr. *Dixon*. I AM a day policeman in Sandyford-place. I know the lane door of No. 17 perfectly. I never saw that door open during the day unless some one was going out or in; there is no knocker or bell on it. Before Mr. Young.

I was on that beat last June and July. I have seen the servant going out and in at that door several times; I was in myself about a month before the murder. Some boys had broken a pane of glass in the washing-house, and they went over the wall for the ball. I knew that the door was always kept locked. It is our duty, if we see any of these doors insecure, to warn the parties to keep them locked. I was on duty there on Saturday, 5th July; I went on duty at eight o'clock a.m.

You know the road that a woman would naturally take who wanted to go the shortest and the quietest way from 17, Sandyford-place to the prisoner's house at the Broomielaw; were you upon that route early that morning?—I was not at Sandyford-place that morning till after nine o'clock. It was my turn to stand at the head of North-street from eight till half-past nine o'clock, the time my neighbour was at his breakfast. The night watchmen go off duty at six o'clock, and one-half of the day force comes on month about at six, and they take two beats from six to eight, when the other half come out; and those that came out at six go home to breakfast. Between eight and nine o'clock that morning, I was the only policeman on that beat, and my station was at the head of North-street, at Charing-cross, where I remained till nine o'clock. Between eight and nine there was no policeman to see anybody leaving 17, Sandyford-place, either behind or in front, unless any of those that changed at eight o'clock were passing down that way to breakfast. There could be no more favourable hour for leaving the house unobserved by the police than between eight and nine in the morning, owing to that beat being one of the double beats.

Robert Jeffrey, Detective in Western Police Force, Glasgow (a Witness examined at the Trial).

Mr. *Dixon*.] WILL you describe the state of the bed in the room where the body was found?—Was there much blood on the mattress?—Yes, a good deal, about half the breadth of the crown of my hat, on the edge of the bed; and there was a piece more over where the bolsters had been lying; it was like where a person's shoulder would lie, a small bit down from the pillow. Before Mr. Young.

That was all the blood upon the mattress?—Yes; only the front, so far as I saw. I found the sheet; it was not on the bed; it was rolled up on a shelf under the basin-stand, the blood all concealed in the inside of it, and only the white part of it seen.

What was the state of it as regards blood?—It was all besmeared with blood from one end to another.

Saturated with blood?—Yes.

It was very bloody; but some of it was white, and it was so placed that the white was exhibited under the basin stand.

There had been blood on the blankets, but they had been washed.

Do you think the sheet could have got so much blood on it while it was in the bed, looking at the state of the bed?—I did not spread out the sheet exactly, to see it all.

Mr. *Young*.] I went to the house first at half-past five or 20 minutes to six on the Monday evening after the murder. Campbell, the detective, and I were the first policemen on the spot. I went down stairs with Dr. Watson and Mr. Fleming. Police-constable Alexander Cameron was in the house when I went in. Campbell and I, and also Cameron, remained in the house for about two hours, searching for things with blood on them, and making observations. Then we removed what we had got to the police office, leaving Cameron in the house. Campbell and I were instantly satisfied that there had been a murder, and we thought on what would be the most probable occasion for the murder, whether it was for plunder; and on looking into the servant's chest, we saw some articles like neckties and wrappers, and things of that kind, and either I suggested to Campbell or Campbell suggested to me, that she must have had better clothes, and we supposed there was something away, but we could not tell till Mr. Fleming told us. The chest was open, the lid down, but not fastened; the lock appeared to have been broken prior to that time. My impression was, that it was a chest which would not lock. It contained trimmings and bits of gowns and ribbons, all smeared with blood here and there, as if some bloody hand had been working among them. We took away the principal part of these things.

Did it not occur to you to ask if any of the plate in the house was missing?—Mr. Fleming said he did not know.

Did he say that in answer to a question by you?—In searching for this stuff we took no thought of silver plate being away till Mr. M'Call came up, the second time we went up on the back of nine o'clock. Mr. M'Call then made full inquiry of Mr. Fleming. I asked Mr. John Fleming, senior, if there was anything amissing, and he said he could not tell That was a good while after we went. There was a Mr. M'Chrystal there at the time, and another tall gentleman.

Where did you ask him that?—I think it was in the back parlour. He showed us some silver plate lying in the sideboard in the dining-room.

At that time?—I am not sure whether it was that night or next day. We were searching for the silver plate, to see if there was any missing; and I think Mr. Fleming said he could not say rightly till he saw how much was down the water, as he had the two houses.

Did he tell you that any was amissing?—I think that night he said there was some silver plate missing that he had been using prior to going down the water on the Friday. I think it was to Mr. McCall that he said that.

When he showed you into the sideboard, did he show you a silver tea-set that had been left there?—Yes, there was a good deal of valuable stuff lying there. I did not take it out to see, but there was a great deal of silver plate there. He just opened the door and said, "They might have gotten away that if they had been wanting plunder." I think that was on the Monday night. He just opened the wing of the sideboard. This was after he had told us that the spoons which were in use in the house had been taken away.

Was there anything to account for a thief taking the spoons and leaving the other silver which you saw?—That was the mystery that we could not see to the bottom of; I have not seen to the bottom of it yet.

Was it the subject of conversation among you in the house that night?—Yes.

Who all joined in it?—Campbell and I, John Fleming, senior, and John Fleming, junior; Mr. McChrystal spoke to us about it, and another tall, grey whiskered gentleman. We also spoke about it to Dr. Fleming. The conclusion that Campbell and I came to was that an old thief, a regular thief, would have taken away more than was taken. One not practised in thieving might leave something behind.

Did you not tell about that other plate to the sheriff when you were precognosed by him?—No, I never was asked. The fiscal was there himself, and the sheriff was there, and I suppose they saw it.

But the fact is, you did not communicate it to the sheriff or the procurator fiscal?—No; The superintendent of the criminal department was also there.

Did you see any other portable articles of value about the house which you would have expected a thief to take?—There was the frame of a cruet-stand below the table in the bed-room where the body was found. I think it was a plated article. Leaving a plated article behind is like an old thief, or a person who knew the value of it. I saw the cloths and the stuff for cleaning silver in a drawer in the kitchen. I supposed the frame of the cruet-stand had been cleaned in the kitchen and carried ben to the bed-room. It seemed to have been recently cleaned; it was very pure. It was on a small bit of carpet, under the table in the bed-room.

Did you make any inquiries that night as to when the spoons had been missed?—They were not missed till we asked about them; they had left them when they took their meals on the Friday. Mr. Fleming did not look to see if anything was missing till we asked him to do it. We looked round, and all we found in the house was one small silver teaspoon in the kitchen; there were two pewter spoons on the table in the kitchen, I think. The silver teaspoon was on a shelf, in a teacup or saucer. We did not observe it till next day. I think the two pewter spoons were ordinary kitchen tablespoons. They were washed, but not rubbed up; they had been cleaned since they were used; they were on the dresser.

Had they the appearance of being put away, to be ready for use, or were they just thrown down?—Just thrown down, apparently. I think they were lying very far back. There was a teapot in the kitchen; old Mr. Fleming made tea in it at the kitchen fire when I was there; there was a good number of knives and forks in the kitchen.

Sarah Adams (a Witness examined at the Trial).

Before Mr. Young.

By Mr. Dixon.] I was with Mrs. McLachlan for two years and ten months. I was in the habit of pawning a good many articles for her. Everything was pawned in the name of Frazer. My mother or I always went to the pawn. Mrs. McLachlan had sailors, who boarded with her when they came home from a voyage. They pretty often went away without paying her, and left clothes and other articles with her. Alick Kennedy, her cousin, left things behind; and George Monro, and John Frazer.

They left the things with her, to keep them till they come back; not to pawn. They were left as a kind of pledge for what they had been unable to pay. She raised money on them by pawning them. She did not give them the pawn tickets. She lifted the articles before they came home.

She had some things which belonged to her brother. He never knew that his things went to the pawn. He was in debt to her. She was ill for a long time while I was with her. She was very delicate. The doctor was pretty constant in his attendance. She required a person to come about the house to assist her. When her sister Anne was not there she had my mother always to assist her.

The doctor was often attending her. She was very weak—not able to be out of her bed sometimes. She was in very poor health most of the time I was there. She got medicine pretty often from the doctor. She never spoke to me of the expense of the doctor. When the doctor ordered medicine she sent me for it, and I got it from the doctor, and paid for it. She gave me the money. She sometimes pawned things to get money to pay for her medicine. Her bad health kept her very poor. I left her five or six weeks before she was apprehended. She was not confined to bed shortly before I left. A while before I left she was three days in bed. She was not very strong when I left. At her best she was in feeble health. The doctor always came to her when she was ill—not when she kept her bed

bed for a day or half a day, but when she was very ill. She was frequently so ill as to keep her bed for a day without the doctor being sent for. I could not say how long before I left, the doctor was there last, but I mind of him being there. It was Dr. Cannon, at the head of Oswald-street.

Was she a good-tempered woman?—Yes.

Was she kind to you?—Yes; she never struck me; but she has “flyted” on me; she “flyted” on me more than any body else in the house. When I went a message, and did not get back quick, I used to get a “flyting.”

But she was not a cross, ill-natured woman, was she?—No; sometimes she was.

But she never lifted her hand?—No, not to me. I cannot say she was very good-tempered.

Mary Black, or Adams (a witness examined at the trial).

By Mr. Strachan.] I ATTENDED on Mrs. M'Lachlan when she was confined to bed, when her sister was not there. She paid me 7s. a week, and sometimes more, as her income afforded it. Sometimes I have got 8s. a week. I attended her night and day several times for a week and a fortnight at a time. I never attended her at the Broomielaw. Her sister was with her part of the time that she lived at the Broomielaw. Before Mr. Young.

Was she a bad-tempered woman?—She had no reason to try her temper with me. I was in the habit of doing all her washing for her. She was not able to do that. She might be able to wash a few things for herself, but not a day's washing. I have got 1s. a day, and sometimes 1s 6d. a day from her. I never was a night with her while she was in the Broomielaw, but I have done washing and cleaning for her during the day. She was a weakly woman, and had often trouble. She complained to me often while in Elliot-street and Stobcroft-street of the expense of the doctor and medicine. She was not extravagant in any other thing, unless she might be in dress, but not for a time back. In living she was very moderate. She was a very temperate woman. She did not drink, unless by the doctor's orders. She would take one glass of spirits, but she would take no more. She could not have lived more economically than she did. She had sometimes sailors boarding with her—two or three at a time, and I have heard her say that they had gone away without paying her. She has been compelled to pawn the clothes which they had left with her. I very often pawned them for her when the little girl was not at home, but it was generally the little girl. When I did so I knew her necessities. She has had to pawn them different times, in order to pay me. They were never pawned to raise money for intemperance or extravagance, but to pay for medicine, or the doctor, or me, or for what the house needed. Her income was not very great. I did not live near her at the Broomielaw. I lived at Holm-street. I never saw old Mr. Fleming in my life till I saw him in the County Buildings. I have heard Mrs. M'Lachlan occasionally speak of having been a servant in his family.

Anne Macintosh (sister of the prisoner), examined by Mr. Young.

I AM 24 years of age. My sister was 26, last July. I lived with her eight months in her house at the Broomielaw. She was in very bad health during that time. She never had been well since her child was born. I left her poorly in November last, when I went to Edinburgh, and she lay at that time for six weeks. She has been always troubled with palpitation. She has been in bed for months before that. I could not lift her, and she had to sit up so that one side of the bed could be made at a time. Dr. Buchanan told me about a year ago that if I did not come and attend to her she would drop some day suddenly on the floor. During the eight months I lived with her I was always in the house. Old Mr. Fleming called twice on her at the Broomielaw in the eight months I was there. I went to Edinburgh to service on the 10th November last, and the eight months I was there were eight months immediately before that. On one occasion Jessie M'Pherson had been down and invited Mr. and Mrs. M'Lachlan up. They went, and old Mr. Fleming was in the kitchen. They had some whisky and porter there, and my brother-in-law and my sister invited old Mr. Fleming down to tea on a Friday in August of last year. It would be about six o'clock when Mr. Fleming came. My brother-in-law was at home. My sister took him (Mr. F.) up to the parlour, and told me to get the tea there. He said Jessie could not come, and he had not time to wait, but they would come some other time. My sister gave him a dram, and he stayed about an hour at the window, speaking about a house his son had bought. He came again about a week before the Glasgow preachings in October. My sister was not in, and I took him into the kitchen. I said, “My sister is not in.” He said, “Never mind, you are from the Highlands and I just called in passing. Don't I look well?” he said. I said, “Yes.” Then he said, “Tell Jessie John is coming up with the family, and I cannot get out so often now, but I will give her a look in soon again. I let him out. I did not tell him to sit down, as my sister was not in. Jessie M'Pherson was not from Inverness. The first time I saw her was when my sister was a servant to Mr. Fleming. She was at my sister's house almost every second Sunday; and before she opened the shop she lived with my sister a month as a friend. It will be three years last May since she opened the shop. I was not living in the house at the time, but I was a servant in Glasgow at the time, and often saw her

her there. She got out every second Sunday, and she would come through the week when she was out. I met her on the 9th November last. I was going past Sandyford-place, and she called after me. I told her I was thinking of going to a situation, and she said I was foolish, as my sister was not strong. I asked why she did not come down last Sabbath, and she said the old man had got up in a rage when she was coming out, and told her if she was to go out she must go in the forenoon, and not in the afternoon. She said, "The old devil!—my heart is near broken with him." She told me that before he would let her out to the greengrocer's for a stock of cabbage, he went himself, and she pointed to the shop where he bought the cabbage, at the corner of the street. That was last November. I have seen old Mr. Fleming six times in my sister's house. Sometimes he used to sit more than an hour, and sometimes two hours. I have seen him three times in one week. He came the first time to get me to go as housemaid to his son, but I would not go. Mrs. Matheson, the washerwoman, saw him there. He came on a Sunday evening with Jessie M'Pherson, and got tea and a dram. My oldest sister was here from Inverness at the time, and waited in that night at tea. Her name is Mrs. Jack. She is alive. She put that in the papers when my sister was first apprehended. Her husband is a sea captain. Sarah Adams also saw old Mr. Fleming in my sister's house.

Sarah Adams, re-called; Examined by Mr. Young.

Before Mr. Young.

I saw old Mr. Fleming at Mrs. M'Lachlan's once, shortly after she went to the house at the Broomielaw. It is full two years since she went there; it was in the forenoon that I saw him there. I could not say what time of the year it was. He came in, and asked if they were all well. She asked him if he would have any drink, and he said, No, he had not time to wait. She did not give him anything, and he did not sit down. He just came between the outside door and the kitchen door. I heard all that was said. I had the baby in my arms. The old man did not speak to it. He asked if they were all well; and she said, "Yes, pretty well." She asked if he would go ben to the big room; he said, No, he had not time, for the boat was going away, and he was going with it." He then went away. Mrs. M'Lachlan called him "grand-pa;" they seemed quite intimate and friendly, like familiar acquaintances. When he went out, she said, "That is grand-pa;" I said, "Who is grand-pa?" and she said, "Old Mr. Fleming." When he came in first, she said to him, "Here is a fine day, grand-pa." She said nothing about seeing him again when he came back. The conversation took place in the lobby; she was at the kitchen door, and he was in the lobby; I was over at the kitchen table, taking care of the child; I did not notice whether they shook hands or not.

By Mr. Gemmel.] That was the only occasion, during all the time that I was in Mrs. M'Lachlan's service, that I saw the old man.

By Mr. Young.] She was in the habit of going to his house to see Jessie. I understood that from herself; she went just any day that she liked, generally at night. She went sometimes when the family were at the coast, and occasionally when they were in their beds. Her common time of going was nine o'clock and half-past nine; I never knew her go later than half-past nine. She generally returned about a quarter-past 10, sometimes a quarter to 11, but never after 11. It was from herself I heard that she had been there. Her going there was very common; I understood it was just to see Jessie; they were great friends. Jessie came often to her house; she was there every Sabbath that it was her day out, and stayed a good part of the day; she had dinner there, and tea before she went away, often. I was not in the house when she lived with Mrs. M'Lachlan.

Elizabeth Halliday.

Before Mr. Young.

By Mr. Strachan.] I was a servant in Mr. Fleming's house for 18 months; I left two years ago. Jessie M'Pherson was also a servant there part of the time, for about four, or, at the most, six months.

I went at Martinmas. She was there then, and she left shortly before the following Whitsunday on account of bad health. I heard at the time, that she had gone to live with Mrs. M'Lachlan a month at any rate before the Whitsunday term.

During the time I was a servant in Mr. Fleming's house, old Mr. Fleming went a good deal about the kitchen, especially when the family were not at home. They generally went down the water on the Fridays, and came up on the Mondays. The old man generally remained in town. He was very inquisitive; looking after the servants, asking what we were doing, and what we were going to do with whatever he would see us doing; and if the door-bell rang, he would always inquire who was there. If any person came in, he would inquire who it was that had come in to see the servants. He would come down to see, or inquire afterwards who it was. He was mostly in the kitchen when the family were not at home. There was a rule for the servants, that no followers were allowed, unless it was a particular friend.

The family were in Sandyford-place when I was in their service. I could not state the name of the party who supplied the milk. I could not say if it was Paton. It was people who kept a very large dairy up about the canal somewhere. It was brought in a cart morning and afternoon. In the morning it generally came about half-past 7, or between that and 8 o'clock. It was not regular. It was sometimes a little after 8. Commonly it came

came about 20 minutes or a quarter to 8. When it was before that, it was early; and when it was after that, it was late. The old man generally got his porridge in the morning about 8 o'clock, as soon as the milk came. They were generally ready by the time the milk came, and they were taken up when it came. I have seen him take the porridge without milk when the milk was late, and he had to go away early on a Monday morning, but not at any other time. He got the new milk which came in the morning. His porridge was taken to him in bed, unless he happened to be up. He generally rose about half-past 8 or between that and 9, just after he got his porridge. He did not get tea when he rose; he went out after getting his porridge, and came back generally about mid-day and had lunch; sometimes coffee. The porridge was all the breakfast he had. I have been alone with him in the house from Friday to Monday, three or four times. On these occasions he generally took his meals in the kitchen, and then he just used the spoons that were downstairs—pewter spoons. He did not object to use them. He generally went to bed about 9 o'clock, I think. When I had visitors in, he never spoke to them further than to see who they were. When I was alone he sat and chatted familiarly. Three weeks before Jessie M'Pherson left prior to Whitsunday three years ago, she was down the water and I went down; she and I slept together there. She spoke of the old man to me. She said he was a nasty body, or a dirty body. That was the only thing I ever heard her say of him. I thought that meant something that had happened that I did not hear or see. I thought it meant that he had been behaving indecently to her. I did not ask what she meant, and she did not tell me. She did not say anything about his having done anything to her. She did not say that he came to her room or wanted to marry her. She was irritated at the time she spoke of him; she was a sort of angry at him. I could not say what irritated her. He was down at Dunoon at the time. He had been sitting in the kitchen, and she said he was always in the way, and that he was a nasty old body, or something like that. She passed the remark two or three times. I did not ask anything more about it. There is nothing that I am ashamed to tell; I have nothing more to tell.

Did she give you to understand that he had made any improper attempts upon her virtue?—Well, she did not say so.

Did she give you to understand that?—Well, I thought that.

What made you think that?—The way she spoke about it.

Did she give you to understand that it was a recent occurrence?—Yes.

At Dunoon, or Glasgow?—It would be at Dunoon; she lived at Dunoon; and he was just down occasionally; there was nobody but herself down when I went; I cannot say if he had been living in the house alone with her shortly before; sometimes he went down, and stayed a day or two in the end of the week, when the rest of the family were not down; and when she was the only servant in the house; I don't think he had been down for a fortnight before that. I understood that she was referring to some occurrence that had taken place at Dunoon, when he and she were in the house alone together. I did not ask her more about it.

Did you understand that he had come to bed to her?—No; I did not know. She could use pretty irritating language; she was plainly disgusted with his attentions at these times.

I know that she went back to service there. That surprised me after the way she spoke of the old man. I did not see her after she went back. I never saw the old man in a passion. I never saw anything happen to provoke him. He was not to say a strong man, but he was very active for his age. He could walk very quick. He saw well. He used spectacles occasionally. I have seen him read with them on, and I have seen him just as often without them.

I never saw him paying attentions to Jessie or to any other servant.

I never saw him do anything improper.

I never heard him use indecent language.

The *Commissioner*.] It was not indecent language that you understood Jessie to be referring to, but impropriety of conduct towards herself?—Yes, I understood that.

I know that all the winter the gardener lived at the house at Dunoon; he got his meals in the house, but he slept about the stables outside.

Mrs. Mary M'Pherson or M'Kinnon, residing in Greenock.

By Mr. Dixon.] I AM foster sister of Jessie M'Pherson. I was brought up along with her. I know Mrs. M'Lachlan too. They were always on good terms. I never heard a word between them. I saw Jessie four weeks before her death. On that occasion she spoke about old Mr. Fleming being so inquisitive that no person could call on her, and the door bell could not ring but he be't to know and see who it was. She said her heart was broken with him; she styled him just an old "deevil," and said if she had that six months put on she would not put on another. She said that if her master was going down the water and telling her to get anything in, he would say, "Weel, Jess, what's that he's saying to you now?" and the like of that. She said she was perfectly tormented with him. She disliked the old man, but she gave no other reasons than his inquiring as to who came about the house. I understood from her that he had a custom of going a great deal about the kitchen. The last time I saw her she did not name that, but I knew it was his custom. From the first time she went to the house, he was always about the kitchen. She did not like that, but she knew it was a custom of his, and being the master's father, she did not check him. Last time I saw her she said Mrs. M'Lachlan and her husband called one night on her

her, and not to give him satisfaction who it was, she took them into her own room; but he came in, and said, "O! Jessie, is this you?" And she said, "Yes, who did you think it was?" and he sat them out on that occasion. I knew that he was in the habit of going about the shop that Jessie had. I have met him there twice myself. I was going in one day as he was going out, and she said she did not know what that old wretch was trailing down there about. I looked upon it as friendship, but I did not get much of her mind. I was not much beside her.

By Mr. Gemmel.] Last time I saw her she said she hadna' spent her wages, and that she was going to buy a filled plaid. She asked when I was going home? I said, "On Saturday," and she said she would ask out on the Friday night to spend her wages, but it was so dreadful wet that she never came. I was to meet her in Mrs. Hamilton's fish-shop. Her wages, I think, were 7 l. in the half-year, but I am not quite sure.

By Mr. Dixon.] I believe she had incurred debts in connexion with the shop. She had trusted customers 75 l. in 11 months; the debts were sold to a writer, who was to pay himself and the debts. She said he was to get 10 l. and to draw in the money.

By Mr. Young.] The servants' term is 15th May, and she might not get her wages for eight days or a fortnight, but she told me four weeks before the murder that she had her wages, and she gave my little girl half-a-sovereign, but that was not off her wages, for she had kept it for me about three months, and she had it rolled in a bit of paper very carefully. Her father is alive, and I think he lives about Stirling. He was pointed out to me 10 years ago as her father. My mother nursed her: she was about the house two or three years before I was born. She had no sister or half-sister, but she had a half-brother. I saw that old Mr. Fleming, in his evidence at the trial, said, "I thought she had got somebody in to stay with her. There was a woman she ca'd a sister o' hers. She bood to be in her room." I took that as meaning me. I did not know any other person that it could refer to. I never in my life stayed all night with Jessie at Sandyford-place. Jeannie Darnley from Falkirk did, but that was in summer, in May or some of these months. She waited eight days, and Miss Fleming and the whole of them saw her. The old man had no reason in the world to say that I ever stayed all night with her. She called me her sister; and I am the only person she called her sister. I have sisters, but there have been none of them near her for years, and they never were in Sandyford-place. Jessie M'Pherson was a natural child, and my mother got her to nurse. It was Jessie that nursed me, and since I got married my house was her home. I was two or three times in Sandyford-place House. I have not seen old Mr. Fleming there since before she took up the shop. The last time she was in service there I did not see him, but the first time I did; upon one occasion. I cannot say whether he knew that she called me her sister, but Miss Fleming and the whole of them knew it. My house in Greenock was her home, and she stayed a month with me when she came from England. Mr. Fleming knew that she came to see me one Sunday, for he said, "If you lose the boat at night, mind Jess, there's nae train." He had no reason in the world to suppose that I was sleeping with her on the night she was murdered. It is very strange that he should say so. He knows that I am married, and live in Greenock. He had no reason at all to suppose that I was with her that night, and he never saw me there except once.

James M'Lachlan, husband of the prisoner.

Before Mr. Young

Examined by Mr. Young.] I BOARDED myself on board the steamer in which I was employed. I provided my own board. It was sent me by my wife when she was in good health, and when she was not the money was given to me, and I ordered my own things, and they were sent down to the boat to me. I was allowed 10 s. a-week to provide my food: I kept that for my own food, and I generally took 2 s. for pocket-money. My wife got the balance, viz., 18 s. a-week, out of which she had to keep up the house, and to pay all my clothes, and everything else. She was very delicate. Ever since the birth of her child it has been only at intervals that she could do her own turn. For a long period after the child was born she could do nothing at all about the house. We often consulted about her sickness, and she said the doctors and medicine were very expensive. I paid several accounts for doctors myself off my wages before giving them to her. I had no saved money. I had the utmost confidence in her. I never saw anything to give me reason to doubt her. We were married about four years ago. She had a child scarcely a year after our marriage, and she has never had another. She lay for about three months after the birth of the child with inflammation in both breasts. I generally spent two days and three nights a-week in my own house. The others I was at sea. That is giving an average, for I have seen us come in on a Friday and not sail before Tuesday; and I have seen us come in one day, and sail next morning. I went to sea on the Thursday before the murder, and did not return till after midnight of the Wednesday or Thursday following. I then went home.

Mrs. Mary Fullerton or Smith (a witness examined at the trial.)

Before Mr. Young.

By Mr. Wilson.] I KNEW Mrs. M'Lachlan perfectly well. I knew Jessie M'Pherson too. I was never a day out of her shop for a twelvemonth, and I saw Mrs. M'Lachlan very often there. She was a sister to her almost; they were that intimate. They were very affectionate, and I have seen her give Mrs. M'Lachlan things that she required to buy again immediately for herself. When my husband wanted her to summons Mrs. M'Lachlan for

for money she was due her, she said never to heed, as she had been at great expense on account of illness, and that she would pay when she got better. I knew that she was very ill after the birth of her child. Jessie M'Pherson has told me that some of Mrs. M'Lachlan's seafaring lodgers went to sea without paying her; that was the reason why Jessie M'Pherson took pity on her, and would not summons her. My husband made up her books in the shop. I saw Jessie M'Pherson on 28th June, and she was to come to my house on 6th July. When I met her on 28th June I was with my husband. She was looking very ill; I never saw her looking so melancholy. I said, "Jess, what's wrong?" She said, "I'm no weel." I was angry at her for not coming to call on me, but she said, "You don't know how I am situated; I have a miserable life of it." I had seen old Fleming 20 times in her shop, and when I asked her what he was doing there, she said she was tormented with him, and could not get quit of him; that he made excuses to come down with newspapers to her to make up the sugar and tea, but that she could not be bothered with him. When I met her on 28th June, she was going to the dyer's with a piece of silk, and when I asked what was wrong with her, she said, "I live a miserable life: he is just an old wretch and an old deevil." She said that with emphasis before my husband. I said, "Tell me the right way of the story: what is it he has done to you?" She said, "I have something to tell you, but I cannot tell you just now before your husband;" she said she would come and tell me on the next Sabbath-day, 6th July, but she was dead before then. I had not seen her for two years and two months, since she went to Grace-street.

Jessie M'Pherson was a tall, wiry woman?—I saw her once put down a policeman in fun. He said, "I think I will have a kiss;" and she said, "Try me, Sam," and I saw her put him down on the floor. She was gey strong, when she could manage him. She was very strong. He was the policeman on that beat. She was a very stout-boned woman.

Did she tell you, while in Grace-street, that old Fleming wanted to marry her?—I have heard her say that many a time, but we laughed at it. She was not serious, but we understood that he was serious. It was not a joke—his wanting to marry her, but I made a joke of it that he was courting her. It did not surprise me when she told me that he wanted to marry her, because I had seen him so often there. I thought his conduct in going about the shop was not unlike that: she seemed to feel disgusted towards him; that was her expression, both in the shop and when I met her that day. I thought there was something decidedly wrong, from the way she spoke that day, in such a serious kind of tone. I wanted to know what made her so miserable then by what she was before? She made the remark that she was well enough when the family was at home, and that her misery began when she was alone with him. She said he would allow nobody to come in or go out of the house, and that he could not bide to see her out of his sight. She said she had so much work that she would be glad of a hand from me. I could not say if she had ever anybody in at night to sleep with her. I understood she slept in the house alone. I never heard anything else.

By Mr. Gemmel.] I know that she had a child at one time; she told me so; and she said her lad was in Australia. I could not say her age. She told me she was born in the parish of Liberton, near Edinburgh.

Mrs. Helen Vance or Mitchell; Examined.

By Mr. Gemmel.] On the Monday after the murder, old Mr. Fleming called on me for the rent I owed him; I owed him 3*l*.; I had not exactly been put out of the house by him, but I had sub-set the house, and the people who had it were owing the money to me; he said I could not get the house again; when he called on the Monday, I said the people had not paid me; he said he would be up again that night or on Tuesday morning; this was before the murder had come out; he did not call till Wednesday, at half-past 10. On the Monday he was very raised like. After he had gone out, I said, "Mr. Fleming is very raised like to-day, and has on his best clothes." He just walked into the house and stood with his hands stretched out, and his hat raised a little from his forehead. He did not appear drunk; there was nothing drunk-like about him; he did not sit down; it was a hurried visit; he was not in his usual state; he came in hurriedly and went away hurriedly.

Was this raised appearance before or after you had told him you had no rent to give him?—It was just when he came in at the door.

Was he worse or better when you said you had no rent to give him?—He said nothing but that he would come back that night or Tuesday morning.

Mr. Young.] Do you think it would ever have struck you at all that there was anything peculiar about him if you had not afterwards heard of the murder?—I thought he was very much agitated; I thought something must have occurred to agitate him.

Mrs. Elizabeth Naroni or Marshall, wife of and residing with Richard Marshall, bottler, 217, Elliot-street; Examined.

By Mr. Wilson.] I was a neighbour of Mrs. M'Lachlan when she lived in Elliot-street. I was on friendly terms with her; I nursed her child when she was confined to bed. When she was well, seldom a week passed without my seeing her; she was a very mild, gentle-tempered, and kind woman; she was delicate. I never saw any signs of thriftlessness or dissipation about her; she was not given to drink; it must have been her bad health that

threw her behind in the world. I have been in her house in the Broomielaw three or four times; she was in bad health there, and in Stobcross-street, too, I believe, and I went occasionally to see how she was; she had some seafaring lodgers in her house at the Broomielaw; she told me about two of them who were due her money; that was before last May.

Mrs. Emily Cumming or Clotworthy, wife of Thomas Clotworthy, 182, Broomielaw;
Examined.

Before Mr. Young. By Mr. *Wilson*.] I have lived for 18 months in the same land as Mrs. M'Lachlan, in the Broomielaw; she and I were in the habit of speaking on the stair as neighbours; I considered her an exceedingly quiet, gentlewoman, and very delicate. As far as I could see, she was a woman of very orderly habits; my children and she had more acquaintance than I had with her; it was her speaking to my children that drew me towards her; she spoke kindly to them. Passing up or down, I would ask her servant how her health was. I thought she was in a decline; that was what made me feel so much for her. I heard that she kept seafaring lodgers. I did not know that from hearing any noise in her house, but my children told me that she kept lodgers: she was kind to the children. On one occasion they had got on a swing, and she said to them not to do that, and to tell me that I should not allow them to do it. I had had a severe illness, and so retiring was she that she did not come herself, but sent the servant to inquire for me. One day a melancholy accident happened to one of my children from falling into a sawpit, and all the neighbours flocked into my house, except her, but she sent up to inquire constantly. She was evidently a woman who took a kindly interest in children. She seemed a feeling, kind woman, and she was particularly quiet, contrasting favourably with the other neighbours, for they were anything but quiet. I did not associate with them at all; I saw less of her during the last 12 months when I took ill, but I met her frequently on the stair. My husband is a mattress manufacturer. I formed an extremely favourable opinion of Mrs. M'Lachlan.

Daniel Paton, Clothes Dealer, 92 Bridgegate.

Before Mr. Young. Mr. *Young*.] Did you buy a brown coat from old Mr. Fleming?—Not a brown coat; it was more of a grey. I bought it a fortnight before I heard of the murder; the Saturday fortnight. I have bought different coats from him, but none since. I bought a pair of trousers from him at the same time.

Have you bought anything from him since?—No; I never saw him from the Monday that we heard of the murder. He was round that day, lifting his rents. It was the Saturday fortnight before that, that I last bought a coat from him.

Mr. *Wilson*.] Was that coat brown?—It was grey, but it might be brownish. It was more of a grey.

There might be brown spots on it?—The coat might change from age or the weather.

From the size of the coat and trousers, could you judge whether they were old Mr. Fleming's, or his son's?—I suspected the clothes to be John's; not the old man's. They were too large for the old man. I have bought things from him different times that were not his own. He was in the habit of selling his son's clothes.

[Witness's former precognition read, *see* page 118.]

By Mr. *Gemmell*.] I saw him on Monday, 7th July, collecting rents. On that day he was wearing a black coat—a darkish coat. I cannot say if it was the black coat that he usually went about with.

Mr. *Young*.] Did you remark it to be a new coat?—I saw nothing particular about the coat.

By Mr. *Gemmell*.] If he had had on a new coat I think I would have noticed it. I saw nothing unusual about his manner. I saw nothing "raised" about him.

By Mr. *Young*.] He sold me a brownish coloured coat, a kind of top coat; it might be two years ago, or a good while ago, at any rate. [That portion of old Mr. Fleming's evidence, as to brown coat sold to witness (top of p. 31 of Report of Trial) read.] It would be a long time before that he sold me a brown coat. I mind of buying one from him, but it will be two or three years ago. It was a morning coat with side pockets. The last coat he was wearing was a big, heavy, blue beaver coat, with pockets in it. That was the coat he was wearing about the time of the murder; it was made longer than a shooting jacket, and had big pockets at the sides. I am quite sure it was blue. I remarked that it was a good coat. I might see it on a week or so before the murder. I could not say he had it on upon the Monday after the murder; but he wore it about that time, and sometimes he wore a black long-tailed dress on other days. I could not say what kind of waistcoat he wore; his trousers were sometimes a kind of steel-grey, and at other times black.

By Mr. *Wilson*.] Old Mr. Fleming's statement about the brown coat is not true; I said it was not true when I read it, immediately after the trial.

By Mr. *Young*.] I am very sure he was not wearing a brown coat about the time that the murder was committed.

Elizabeth

Elizabeth Mitchell, living with her mother at 10, Albion-street, and between 17 and 18 years old; Examined.

By Mr. *Wilson*.] On the Monday after the murder I was at home with my mother; Between 10 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon old Mr. Fleming called for payment of bygone rent. Before Mr. Young.

Did his appearance at the time excite any remark?—Yes, he seemed very anxious to get it; he had on his good black clothes, not the clothes he wore for ordinary; his usual clothes were black, but very brown with the wear. After he went away my mother remarked to me, that he had his best clothes on, and she wondered what would be up. I said I did not know; she said nothing about his raised state; she just said that perhaps there would be something wrong. He was very agitated, looking very flushed, more flushed than he was for ordinary, and his eyes were staring; they were fixed, not restless; he never sat down, but stood with his back to the dresser, quite agitated-like; my mother did not excite him by any remark she made.

By Mr. *Gemmell*.] He has sometimes a staring eye, but not so much as he had that day. My mother was put out of the house which she had taken by the old man, at last term; she was not living in the house; she had subset it, but as she could not pay the rent he said she could not be longer tenant; my mother did not want to give it up, but he refused to let her stay.

By Mr. *Wilson*.] There was no bad feeling between my mother and him.

By Mr. *Gemmell*.] He usually wore a black coat, very brown with the wear; a long-tailed coat; it was glazed and greasy-looking about the sleeves.

Agnes Dykes, age 35, says,—

I AM a greengrocer, and I reside at 145, Elderslie-street, Glasgow; I have a shop in Elderslie-street, and my house is at the back of the shop, and there is an entrance to the house from the close, No. 143, which close leads to the house occupied by Mrs. Walker. The tenement in which we live is at the corner of the lane, leading to the back of the houses in Sandyford-place; and the close referred to is about four or five yards from the corner of the lane. I remember on the evening of Friday the 4th of July standing for some time on the pavement in front of the tenement, and a little way between the close mouth and the lane. Mrs. Walker was along with me, and it was at her request that I came out of my house and stood with her. It would be about half-past ten when we went out, and we continued standing in the same place till about a quarter past eleven. Mrs. Walker said she did not feel very well, and she wanted to get the air. While so standing there, and looking down the street towards the corner of the lane, I heard like the “skliffing” of feet behind me, and on turning round I saw a woman step from the causeway on to the pavement, just opposite our close mouth, and she passed by Mrs. Walker and me, and turned into the lane; I saw the side of her face as she passed; I said to Mrs. Walker, “Whose servant is that going into the lane at this time of the night?” and Mrs. Walker replied, “That it was no servant at all;” and, pointing to a man on the opposite side of the street, said, “You see that man, he and she will meet in the park,” meaning the park adjoining the lane. The man, however, did not join her, but proceeded down the opposite side of the street. I saw said woman go a step or two down the lane, but I did not watch her farther. The woman whom I so saw was dressed in a dark bonnet, a darkish brown dress, but I did not observe whether it was flounced or plain; and I think she had a shawl over her shoulders, but I cannot be positive whether it was a shawl or a cloak. She appeared to be carrying something on her left arm, and which was concealed by her shawl or cloak. It farther appeared to me from the “skliffing” above referred to, that the woman had bad shoes, or very light ones. I heard of the murder of Jessie McPherson upon Monday the 7th of July, being the Monday following; and inquiry was made at me by the police, as to whether I observed any person going into the said lane on the preceding Friday night; I said, “No,” as I did not then remember the circumstance, and it was not brought to my recollection until the beginning of the week immediately before that on which the trial of Jessie McIntosh or McLachlan took place. It was then brought to my recollection by Mrs. Walker sending for me to come to her house, and asking me, if I remembered of having seen a woman pass into the lane on said Friday night when I was standing along with her, and on her mentioning the remarks that had been made at the time, the circumstance was brought to my recollection. She then told me that that woman was Mrs. McLachlan, and that she had been out for a bottle of whiskey, and was on her way back to Fleming’s house when she passed us. She said her husband had informed her of this, and that he had got the information from Mrs. McLachlan’s agents. Upon the Saturday preceding the trial I was, by the instructions of the Fiscal, taken to the North Prison of Glasgow, and there shown Jessie McIntosh or McLachlan; I then thought, and still think, that she is the woman referred to, but I would not like to swear that she is. I recognised her by her figure, and the look I got of the side of her face. It was after 11 o’clock when said woman passed us, and I think it would be about five minutes or a little more past that hour. I did not see that or any other woman come out of the lane that night, and I am positive that I could not have missed seeing any woman come out of the lane while we were standing there, if such had occurred.

Declares further, Jessie McIntosh or McLachlan is an entire stranger to me.

I knew the deceased Jessie M'Pherson well, and she was in the habit of making purchases in my shop while in Mr. Fleming's service. The last time I saw her, was on the evening of the Friday referred to, and she was in my shop between six and seven o'clock that night. She then purchased some washing powder. She was then in perfect health to all appearance. I did not observe the smell of liquor upon her. I never saw her the worse of liquor, nor did I ever smell liquor on her when in my shop.

I remember about a month before said Friday of Jessie M'Pherson coming to my shop, just as a person was leaving it, who had been asking me for the loan of some money, and I remarked, to Jessie, that some people thought I was made of money. Upon this Jessie remarked, that it was a bad thing to lend money, for she had lent money to two different people, and could not get it back. I remarked that it was strange that when Mr. Fleming was a writer, she could not get him to get her money for her, and she said she was afraid to speak to Mr. Fleming, as on a former occasion he had kept out of a servant's wages the money which she had lent her, and had reproved her for lending money to servants.

She further told me that one of the persons who was owing her money, was an old servant of Mr. Fleming's, who had been married out of the house, and that she had lent her four pounds, and when she had asked it back, she had got the height of abuse, but she was going to ask it again, "come what would."

She did not tell me the name of this servant, nor say anything about her, further than that she was a servant to Mr. Fleming, and had been married out of the house. Jessie M'Pherson never said anything to me about old Mr. Fleming, but I have heard her speak with respect of his son, John. She never said she was unhappy in the house, and she did not look like that. All which is truth.

George Paton, says —

Before the Sheriff,
1 October 1862.

I AM in the employment of Robert Harvey, dairyman, at Port Dundas, and I reside at 3, Barnside-buildings, in or near Glasgow; aged 25 years.

For upwards of a year I have been in the habit of supplying the people residing in Sandyford-place and the vicinity with milk. I visited them twice every lawful day, and once on Sunday. The first visit was between half-past seven and eight o'clock in the morning, and the second visit between half-past two and three o'clock afternoon. On Sunday I only made one visit, and this was in the morning, at the hour I have mentioned. I took charge of the horse and cart, and four boys, who went with me, went to the doors of customers, and rang the bell to warn the persons that I was at the door with milk.

I remember of Saturday morning the 5th July. I called at Mr. Fleming's house about a quarter to eight o'clock that morning. Donald M'Quarrie, one of the boys who was along with me, rang the door bell, and I saw that the door was opened from the inside, but I do not know who opened it. M'Quarrie came and told me that they wanted no milk. I asked M'Quarrie who had opened the door, and he said it was old Fleming. I called again on Saturday afternoon, and on Sunday morning, and on Monday morning, but no milk was taken by Mr. Fleming, on any of these occasions. It was one of my boys who called at the door, and I never saw who opened the door, but I was told on every occasion that old Fleming had answered it, and I thought this strange. On Monday afternoon I called at Mr. Fleming's house, and old Mr. Fleming came out to the door-steps, and paid me 1s. 5½d. for milk that had been received during the previous week. Mr. Fleming did not say anything to me about Jessie M'Pherson, and I asked him no question. He did not appear to be excited in any way. He did not give any reason for not having taken milk since the Friday previous, and I did not ask him if I would call with any more milk.

The last time that I supplied milk to Fleming was on Friday morning, before Jessie's death. I did not see who opened the door that morning. I cannot say what boy rang the door bell on that morning. I supplied milk regularly at Mr. Fleming's house twice every day up till the Friday morning referred to.

I do not know the prisoner, Jessie M'Lachlan. The deceased, Jessie M'Pherson, never made any statement to me regarding old Mr. Fleming.

Monday, October 20.

James Thomson, aged 23, hotel-keeper, Argyle Hotel, Dunoon; Examined.

Before Mr. Young.

By Mr. Dixon.] I WAS gardener and coachman to Mr. Fleming at Dunoon for five years up to 15th May last. Jessie M'Pherson and Jessie M'Intosh (Mrs. M'Lachlan) were there as servants when I went. Jessie M'Pherson remained three years after that, and Mrs. M'Lachlan two summers; she stopped in Glasgow in winter, and went to Dunoon in summer. I used to hear the deceased and Mrs. M'Lachlan often talking of the old gentleman (Mr. Fleming) proposing to marry the deceased, and laughing and joking about it. One day deceased told me that he was very anxious to marry her, and would give her all he had if she would do it.

By

By Mr. Young.] I don't think she told me that in presence of Mrs. M'Lachlan, but I used to hear them often speaking about it. Mrs. M'Lachlan used to joke her about it, and so did I. When she told me that he was anxious to marry her, I believed she was serious, and I believe so still.

By Mr. Dixon.] I never saw anything in the old man's conduct to lead me to believe it. She told me that when Mrs. M'Lachlan was in the service, both Jessie M'Pherson and Mrs. M'Lachlan were good-tempered as far as I ever saw; very loving together and very good friends always; in fact, more like two sisters than anything else. They were both in the service for the first two years that I was there; then Mrs. M'Lachlan left to get married.

By Mr. Gemmel.] I never saw anything improper in the old man's conduct towards the servants.

Dr. Fleming (a witness examined at the trial).

Mr. Young (after reading to witness the following passages in statement of prisoner from report of trial; namely: "When in the passage and near the laundry door, I heard her moaning in the laundry, and turned and went in past the old man, who seemed at first inclined to stop me. I found Jessie lying on the floor, with her elbow below her and her head down. The old man came in close after me. I went forward, saying, 'God bless us, what is the matter?' She was stupid and insensible. She had a large wound across her brow. Her nose was cut, and she was bleeding a great deal. There was a large quantity of blood on the floor. She was lying between her chest and the fire-place. I threw off my bonnet and cloak, and stooped down to raise her head, and asked the old man what he had done this to the girl for. He said he had not intended to hurt her; it was an accident. I laid her hair all down, and she had nothing on but her polka and shift. I took hold of her and supported her head and shoulders, and I bade him fetch some lukewarm water. He went out into the kitchen. I spoke to her and said, 'Jessie, Jessie, how did this happen?' and she said something I could not make out. I thought he had been attempting something wrong with her, and that she had been cut by falling. He did not appear to be in a passion, and I was not afraid of him. He came in again, bringing lukewarm water in a corner dish. I asked him for a handkerchief and some cold water, as the other was too hot. He brought them in from the kitchen, and I put back her hair and bathed the blood away from her face, and said she was sore cut. I said to the old man, however, 'Did he do such a thing as that to the girl?' and he said he did not know, and seemed vexed and put about by what had happened. I asked him to go for a doctor, but he said she would be better soon, and he would go after he had got her sorted. The old man then went ben the house again, and I supported her, kneeling on one knee beside her. In a little time she began to open her eyes and come to herself, but she was confused. She understood when I spoke to her, and gave me a word of answer now and then, but I could get no explanation of things from her, so I just continued bathing her head. I bathed it for a long time, till she got out of that dozed state and could understand better. I asked her whether I would not go for a doctor, and she said, 'No, stay here beside me.' I said I would. I did not trouble her much with speaking to her at that time. While I was sorting at her head, the old man came into the room with a large tin-basin with water and soap in it, and commenced washing up where the blood was all round about us, drying it up with a cloth, and wringing it into the basin. I had raised Jessie to set up, and was sitting on the floor beside her. As he was near us, he went down on his elbow, and spilt the basin with a splash, when he was lifting it; he spilled the water all over my feet, and the lower part of my dress and my boots were wet through. After Jessie had come quite to herself, I tied a handkerchief, which the old man brought me at my request, round the cut on the brow. I assisted her to rise off the floor, and took her over to a chair near the bedside; she was very weak, and very unsteady on her feet, and she asked me to put her into bed just as she was. After she was put into bed, I continued bathing the blood away from the nose, which continued bleeding a little. When put to bed, I took a crochet night-cap which was hanging on the looking-glass, and put it on the top of the handkerchief. The old man was drying and redding up the blood and the water that had been spilt over where Jessie had been lying. When she was put to bed, she appeared to be getting weaker, and lay with her eyes shut, and I said to the old man the doctor should be got now; he came and looked at her, and said, 'No, there was no fear, and that he would see the doctor himself in the morning.' I thought she was asleep, but she had heard what had been said, and turning her eyes to me, said, 'No.' I understood her to mean that she did not wish a doctor brought at present. She lay in bed till the morning was beginning to break, or till, as I supposed, it would be well on till three o'clock. She had been sleeping, and gradually came to herself again, and I thought there was no danger. Latterly she spoke a good deal to me as I sat by the bedside, when the old man was out. He sat awhile by the bedside after redding up the floor; but he rose and went ben to the kitchen, and was going about both ben the house and upstairs. I heard him chapping up the fire, and moving about; and when I went ben to get her a drink of water, I observed that he had put the teapot to the fire, I supposed for her. He was but and ben several times, but afterwards came and sat down at the bedside, and remained there till she rose. I was twice in the kitchen during this period, once when I went in for water for her, and once when I took my boots and stockings (which I took off after the water was spilt on them) to the kitchen fire to dry."

"She said they had words on the same subject during the day, and when it began again on my going out, she left the kitchen to take off her stays, which were uneasy, and that she took them off, and had her petticoats untied after that, when she was struck by him. She gave him some words on leaving the kitchen, and he was flying and using bad language to her in the lobby. After she was in the room, and she was giving it him back while loosening her stays, and that when she was there, and going to take them off she went and shut the door to in his face, and that he came back immediately, and struck her in the face with something, and felled her. What I have stated was told me by Jessie during the time I sat with her. It was not told me all at once, but it is the substance of what she said."

"About three o'clock, I suppose it was, Jessie told him to go away ben the house. He said he was very weel where he was. She told me she wanted to rise and make water, and she got up in bed. I told the old man to go away for a little, which he did, and I helped her out and assisted her. She said after she rose that she felt very stiff and cold, and if she could get ben to the fire. I put a blanket round her, and I called to the old man, and he and I took her ben to the kitchen. She walked ben, assisted by us, but I think she could have gone herself. She sat down on the kitchen floor at the fire, on a small piece of carpet. The old man at my bidding went ben to the bedroom and brought ben the pillow and bed clothes, and I put the pillow under her head, and the blankets on her, and tucked them in below her. Some time after that she fell asleep for awhile, but wakened, and complained that she was too near the fire, and moved herself, with our help, without rising, from the floor to her feet, away from the front of the fire, and turned herself so that she lay with her feet in towards the fire and her head further from it, and between the table and the press, or in that direction; she lay in this position for a good while. The old man was sometimes about the kitchen when I remained, and sometimes about the house. He was ben in the bed-room more than once. After lying there in the kitchen a considerable time Jessie got restless and uneasy, and complained of feeling worse. I thought she was getting sick, and I brought her water. In a very short time (I would suppose at this time it would be between four and five) she got worse very rapidly, and she said to me to go for a doctor. With that, I drew on my boots, and went into the bed-room, and threw on the merino dress, which was hanging there, over my own; it was all wet and draggled, and I put on my cloak and bonnet. As I came out of the bed-room the old man was coming down the stairs, and I said to him that Jessie was very ill; I was going for a doctor; where would I go to? He said he didna ken where any doctor lived near, but wait a minute till I see how she is. I knew there was a doctor in the neighbourhood, and without waiting for him, because I thought he did not want a doctor, and I wished one brought at once; I went up-stairs to the front door, but found it locked, and the key was not in it. I went down into the kitchen again, and he was leaning over Jessie with his hands on his knees, looking at her. I went forward, and asked him for the key, and saw that Jessie had become far worse than when I left her. I thought she was dying. She appeared to be insensible, but not dead, as she was moving. It was the first thing I thought she was going to die, and I saw the girl was dying, and I insisted on him letting me out for a doctor. He said he would not; he would do it in his own time. I went up-stairs again, and into the parlour, and opened the shutters, and put up the back window, to see if I could see any one stirring about the back of No. 16, or the other houses, but saw no one. I was leaving the parlour to go into the dining-room to look out in front, when I heard a noise in the kitchen, and I turned down-stairs as fast as I could; and as I came in sight of the kitchen door, I saw the old man striking her with something which I saw afterwards was the meat chopper. She was lying on the floor, with her head off the pillow, a good piece along the floor, and he was striking her on the side of the head. When I saw him, I skirled out, and ran forward to the door, crying to him; and then I got afraid, when he looked up, and I went back up the lobby and part of the stair, where I could not go further, as I got very ill with fright and palpitation at the heart, to which I am subject. My fright was caused by hearing him coming out of the question, and I thought he meant to murder me, and I stopped and leaned or held to the wall on the stair, without the power of moving, and began to cry, 'Help! help!' He came to the stair-foot, and said to me to come down; he was not going to meddle with me. I saw he had not the cleaver in his hands as he came, and I cried, 'Oh! let me away.' He said he would do me no harm. I said the girl is killed, and what was I going to do. He came and took me by the cloak, and said that 'he kent frae the first she cou'dna live;' and if any doctor had come in, he (Fleming) would have to answer for her death, for she would have told. I was crying, and said, 'Oh! what am I to do? out of my house all night, and Jesse killed!' He said, 'Don't be feart; only if you tell you know about her death, you will be taken in for it as well as I. Come down, and it can never be found out.' I went down to the kitchen in great agitation. I did not know what to do. I was terrified, because I was in the house and saw the body lying there, and myself connected with her death. He said, 'My life is in your power, and yours is in my power; but if both of us would keep the secret, it never would be found out who did it;' and that if I would inform on him, he would deny it, and charge me that I did it. He said it was as much as our lives were worth if either of us would say a word about it. So he bade me help him to wash up the blood from the floor; but I said I would not do it, if I should never move. He took the body by the oxters, and dragged it ben into the laundry, and took the sheet and wiped up the blood with it off the floor. The sheet and the blankets he had thrown up off the floor on to the end of the table, and when he took off the sheet to wipe up the blood, I saw the chopper, all covered with blood,

blood, lying beneath it, or else it rolled out of it on to the table. I beseeched and begged of him to let me go away, and I would swear never to reveal what I had seen, in case of being taken up for it myself as well as him. He said that the best way would be for him to say that he found the house robbed in the morning, and to leave the larder window open. He brought the dresses from Jessie's room into the kitchen, and said that if I would take them away, and buy a box, and take them by some railway out of the way to some place, or to send the box to some address by the railway, to be left till called for, that it never could be found out what had become of the clothes. He said that I knew very well he liked Jess; but he was sure that from the first that she was not able to recover from what he had done to her at first; and when I asked what tempted him ever to strike her, he said that I knew that Jess had a most provoking tongue, and that she had been casting up things to him, and he was mad at her; that he had no power of speaking whiles when she was at him, and that he had just struck her in a passion; and that even on the Sunday night before he had just been on the brink of doing the same to her. He 'dichted' up the floor and lobby with a clout, and took ben the blankets and the sheet, and the hacking knife, and the bit carpet, into the bedroom. He came back and burned something—I don't know what—clothes of the girl's. He got some water about the sink in a tin basin, and washed himself. He had taken off his coat, and was in his shirt-sleeves since after the time he had killed the girl. His shirt was all blood when he took it off to wash himself, so he put it into the fire. He put on a clean one from the screen, and went ben to his own room, and changed his trousers and vest, I think."

Is there anything in all that which, according to your opinion as a medical man, is contradicted by all or any of the appearances presented by the body, or the premises, as you saw them?—There is one point with reference to the wounds on the face. The only wounds on the face were the one across the forehead, and the two across the nose. These, I think, could not have been inflicted on a person standing; she must have been lying on her back, I think, at the time she received them. The nature of the wounds indicates that distinctly. I don't think any one of these strokes could have been given by a party coming in and striking her on the face while she was on her feet.

The wound across the forehead must, in your opinion, have been inflicted when the deceased was lying with her face up?—Quite so.

And therefore the appearance presented by that wound is, in your opinion, inconsistent with the account which the prisoner says Jessie gave her, as to how she had been struck at first?—Yes.

I suppose what you proceed upon is, the direction of the wound?—Clearly.

What was the peculiarity in the direction of the wound, which leads you to the opinion that it must have been inflicted when the deceased was lying with her face up?—The wound was right across, at right angles to the nose, just as if she had been lying on her back, and struck by a party standing at one side of her. Had the blow been given while she was on her feet, it would have been a diagonal wound. The three wounds on the face were probably given at the same time, or nearly at the same time, because they are all in the same direction.

Does the direction of these wounds lead you to the conclusion that it was impossible, or merely improbable, that they should have been inflicted when the deceased was in any other position?—It is not impossible, but it is highly improbable. For instance, she might get a stroke across in this way (showing). That is a possible case, but I think it is highly improbable.

I suppose the improbability would be diminished if she was sitting at the time?—Yes.

Is there anything else in the prisoner's statement which occurs to you as being inconsistent with the appearances presented by the body or the premises?—No.

Is everything else in that statement entirely consistent with the appearances which you observed upon the body, and upon the premises?—So far as I can judge, it is.

Were the marks of blood upon the bed such in their character, and in the extent of them, as you would have expected, assuming that the deceased was lying there when these cuts were inflicted?—Yes, distinctly.

But I also understand you to say that the prisoner's statement about putting her to bed, after finding her there, would also account for the marks of blood upon the bed?—Of course she would be bleeding, and the marks would be on the bed.

Such marks as you saw, and in the position in which you saw them?—Clearly.

What are your reasons for thinking that there was a struggle?—We founded our opinion on that point upon the appearances on the floor. The floor had a peculiarly scratched appearance, as if from the shuffling of the feet of parties who had been struggling. Then, behind the kitchen door, and low down upon it, there was a large patch of blood; on the back of the kitchen door similar streaks of blood were across the back of one of the kitchen door-posts, and at the end of the jaw-box, or sink, there were distinct marks of bloody fingers. Then the hand of the deceased was very much mangled, as if it had been held up for the purpose of warding off the blows aimed at the head. From all these appearances, we inferred that there had been a struggle.

By a struggle, do you mean that the deceased and her murderer had been in grips?—Yes, exactly.

Would the cuts on the hand indicate whether a struggle had taken place. Might they not have been the same though the deceased's hands had never touched the murderer?—Clearly.

Then you can draw no inference about a struggle from the cuts on the hand?—It was

taken in connection with the other appearances. The report was drawn up by my colleague, and he put in that phrase.

The mark of blood on the kitchen door; how would that indicate a struggle?—It was the peculiar appearance of the mark.

What was peculiar in the appearance of the mark which made it indicate a struggle?—The first part of it commenced in the centre of the door, and it was perfectly evident, from the appearance of it, that either the head or the dress of the person must have been drawn across at that point, and the finger-marks at the end of the jaw-box indicated that a person had been falling down at that place.

But I understand you to say that the account given by the prisoner would equally account for all the appearances from which you inferred that there had been a struggle?—Oh! yes; I think so.

The prisoner says nothing about a struggle. Her account is inconsistent with a struggle; and yet, I understand you to say that the account which she gives would explain all the appearances from which you inferred that there had been a struggle?—Yes.

Therefore, these appearances cannot lead you even probably to the opinion that there was a struggle?—We just came to the conclusion from what I have stated.

On consideration and reflection, are you now of opinion that the appearances which you saw don't enable you to form an opinion whether there was a struggle or not?—Well, I cannot go that length. Our opinion was formed from what I have already stated; and I think these appearances would hardly have been there unless there had been some struggle, or unless some shuffling had taken place.

Tell me any of the appearances which could not have occurred unless there had been a struggle?—The peculiar appearance on the floor, as if from the shuffling of feet.

Then the appearance of the floor is not consistent with the prisoner's account?—I should like to hear again her statement as to that.

She and the old man together assisted the deceased into the kitchen. She moved about the place herself, and they were beside her in the kitchen. The old man, according to her account, committed the bloody deed when she was lying on the kitchen floor, and then dragged the body from the kitchen into the laundry. That is her account of it. Will it account for the appearances equally as the notion of a struggle?—Yes.

Therefore, these appearances are not inconsistent with there having been no struggle at all. Was there any appearance which indicated that there must have been a struggle?—They don't indicate that there must have been a struggle, but there may have been. The probability is that there was a struggle, taking everything into account.

If all the appearances are equally explained by the prisoner's account as by the conjecture that there was a struggle, how is it more probable that there was a struggle than that there was not?—The finger-marks on the end of the jaw-box, I think, would indicate, that during the supposed struggle the party had been in the act of falling, after the supposed shuffling of the feet, and in falling had laid hold of the end of the jaw-box.

Any bloody hand on the edge of the jaw-box would have made the mark, though the owner had not been falling?—I admit that, but still there is that peculiar mark.

It is consistent with your conjecture?—Yes.

But not inconsistent with the other view?—No.

It is equally consistent with either view?—Yes.

Then if a mark is equally consistent with either view, it does not indicate that the one is more probable than the other?—No.

Is there anything else which, as a medical man, you can give further light upon?—Nothing occurs to me.

Now, to avoid mistakes, observe what I understand you to have said. The conjecture which you formed as to the way in which the murder was probably committed involved the notion of a struggle, and the appearances which you found were consistent with that notion; but the appearances which you thought indicated a struggle are equally accounted for by the prisoner's statement (whether that is true or false is another question); and that statement excludes the notion of there having been a struggle; in short, there were no appearances, either upon the body or on the premises, which are not entirely consistent with the prisoner's statement, except only the three wounds upon the head and face, which you have mentioned?—Yes.

That is the result of the whole matter?—Yes.

As matter of evidence, it stands as I have stated, so far as your judgment and observation go?—Quite so.

Dr. Watson. (A witness examined at the Trial.)

Before Mr. Young.

Mr. Dixon.] You examined the wounds on the head of the deceased. Do you consider it possible that the wound across the bridge of the nose could be inflicted while the assailant and the victim were both in a standing position?—Yes, quite possible. It depends upon the height of the person inflicting the wound. If the person inflicting the wound was high enough to strike a blow parallel with the wound with his extended arm, then it is possible both may have been standing.

Might not the wound have been received while the woman was sitting?—That is perfectly possible.

Then it is not necessary that the deceased should have been lying on her with her face up in order to get these wounds?—By no means.

These wounds would probably stun or fell the woman?—Yes, very probably.

By

By Mr. *Young*.] Any one of them?—Any one of them; either of the wounds on the nose or the wound on the forehead might and probably did stun the woman.

Do you mean, would knock her down?—Yes.

In all probability, the blow which caused the first cut would fell the deceased and stun her?—I think that is probable; it is probable that any one of the wounds would completely stun her and fell her.

Mr. *Dixon*.] Then, if you suppose that the nose wounds were the first inflicted, there is nothing in the position of the transverse wound across the forehead to make it necessary to conclude that the woman was attacked in a recumbent position?—Nothing.

Is there any necessary connexion between the nose wounds and the transverse wounds across the forehead to indicate that they were inflicted almost simultaneously by a repetition of the blows as fast as they could follow?—No.

There may have been an interval and a change of position?—There may.

By Mr. *Young*.] Are you speaking of extreme possibilities or of reasonable possibilities?—Of reasonable possibilities.

By Mr. *Dixon*.] Suppose the deceased had been drinking water, and rose and made water about two or three o'clock, and was murdered between four and five, is it an impossible thing that the urinary bladder should have been half full, or that there should have been a considerable quantity of urine in it?—No; I think it is not at all impossible that there should have been some quantity of urine in it. I saw nothing in the appearance of the body or the premises to indicate that a severe struggle had taken place in the kitchen. I saw not one bloody foot-mark on the kitchen floor. I saw not the least trace of scratching on the flagstones.

By Mr. *Gemmel*.] I did not make a particular examination of the house. I looked at the kitchen floor, and I am sure if there had been bloody foot-marks on it I would not have missed them. I did not examine the bedroom. I examined the kitchen while waiting the arrival of the police surgeon. When he arrived I restricted my attention to the state of the body and the trial.

By Mr. *Young*.] I made no examination of the premises with a view to draw inferences as a medical man. I walked through the kitchen and remained in it a few minutes with Mr. Fleming before Doctor Fleming arrived, and I think if there had been bloody foot-marks in it I would have noticed them, because I noticed other bloody marks there on the jaw-box and on the door. Bloody footmarks would not indicate a struggle. I have read the prisoner's statement. It is quite consistent with the appearances on the kitchen floor.

Is it quite consistent with all the appearances which you saw?—Well, I have no distinct fact to oppose to the statement, but I have a little doubt upon one or two points of it; the wounds on the wrist are not explained, and I have doubts as to the mode of dragging in the body; the wounds on the wrist indicate a struggle, and that struggle is not mentioned in the prisoner's statement; the wounds on the wrist were very peculiar wounds, and my opinion is that they were made with a lighter and sharper instrument than the cleaver, for surgical reasons; I think they could not have been made with the cleaver; they are more likely to have been with a light knife, a pocket-knife or a table-knife. Had they been made with the cleaver they would have been torn and lacerated, and the structures beneath would have been hurt; they were cleaner cuts than the cleaver would have made; they were simply through the skin, leaving the tendons quite uninjured. My opinion is that these wounds were made during life; they were gaping wounds, but there is a possibility of their having been made just immediately after decease; it must have been immediately after decease; it is more probable that they were made during life. As to the prisoner's statement that "he took the body by the oxters and dragged it ben into the laundry," my doubt arises from the position of the body; the head was towards the door of the laundry, and the feet towards the window; and the table and the bed were placed so as to almost permit the body alone to lie between them; leading me to the conclusion that the body was rather dragged by the feet, and face down; I thought that the person must have gone between the legs of the deceased as between the handles of a barrow and dragged the body behind him, head downwards, otherwise they must have gone the circuit of the room; that it was pushed before them is very unlikely. Then, again, to lift a dead body by the arm-pits would require a very powerful person, and to drag it in, in such an unlikely position would require a very great effort; and, again, the clothes of the deceased were all dragged up about the arm-pits. I think the body must have been dragged in by the feet. If the word "feet" had been substituted for "oxters" in the prisoner's statement, it would have removed the difficulty. The body was untouched when I saw it; there is more appearance of blood under it on the plan, than there really was; the face was not lying in a pool of blood—there was nothing like a pool of blood. The shirt and all the clothes on the body had been dragged up upon the head, and these were bloody; the face was lying upon bloody clothes. The dragging up of the clothes and the position of the arms, which were up at the side of the head, confirmed my notion that the body was dragged in by the feet.

By Mr. *Dixon*.] In all other respects my knowledge of the case coincides with the woman's statement.

Dr. *Macleod* (a witness examined at the trial).

LETTER written by witness to Mr. Gemmel, and forwarded to the Lord Advocate, read. Before Mr. *Young*.

By Mr. *Young*.] The supposition as to the marks of bloody finger on the closet-door is purely conjectural?—It was very difficult to make out whether they were finger marks or

the mark of a cloth; several of us examined it, and we were not agreed as to how it was produced. On the whole, that conjecture is one which I am not disposed to take any account of; I have every reason to think that the wound on the forehead and the two wounds on the nose were inflicted at once; they present the appearances of the same age, and they are absolutely in the same direction, quite paralled the one to the other; the two nose wounds cleft the nose down to the base, through the bones and soft tissues, but did not extend to the face on either side; they were clean cuts through the nose, of even depth.

Do you think it impossible or only highly improbable that any one of these wounds could be inflicted upon the deceased while she was in an erect position?—Supposing two persons of equal height confronting each other, I don't think it possible, without raising the elbow into a most unnatural attitude, to cause these three wounds to be directly transverse.

But take any one of the wounds?—I cannot say it was impossible, but I think it very highly improbable, from its direction. It was as directly transverse as could be. There was not the least obliquity in it. The one on the forehead was the longest, and thus gave a better idea of the position in which they stood to one another.

Suppose one of these blows upon the deceased when erect, that, according to your opinion, would stun her and fell her, she would then be in a sufficiently horizontal position, and there would be no difficulty in accounting for the other two?—No.

Now, is that not possible?—It is perfectly possible; the improbability arising chiefly from this, that the three wounds were so perfectly parallel that they point to the murderer having stood towards his victim in the same position during the infliction of the three. Of course, it is perfectly possible that whoever committed the murder might have got into such a position as to have inflicted the other two afterwards in the same line; but it is very improbable.

You assume that her head was quite erect. Would any inclination of her head affect the direction of the wound?—Yes.

And a wound which would have been oblique had the head been straight, would, just in proportion to the inclination of the head, be off the oblique and on the horizontal?—Yes; but it would require a very fine adjustment of the inclination of the head to bring it exactly to that inclination which would correct the obliquity of the blow. It would be a curious fact that the two should correspond.

But to the extent to which there happened to be an inclination of the head when the blow was inflicted, that would remove the difficulty?—Yes. I was not present when the body was found; but it was, I believe, in the same position as it was found in, when I saw it.

Dr. Watson has stated, that, in his opinion, the body was probably dragged in by the feet, the murderer getting between the legs and pulling the body like a wheelbarrow behind him; and one of his reasons for thinking so is, that the clothes upon it, which were bloody, were pulled up over the face, and that the face was found lying on these bloody clothes. Assuming it to have been so, would that not render it difficult for you to tell whether the face had been washed or not, after the first injuries were inflicted?—Merely confining the remark to the face, and not speaking of the chest?—Yes.

I think not. I could give a very sufficient reason for supposing that that explanation of the way in which the body was drawn into the bed-room, is wrong. In my original report, I state that the limbs of the deceased were dirtied and abraded upon their anterior aspect. Both feet were extended to their full extent upon the leg, and the abrasion and the dirtying of the limb, evidently from coming in contact with the ground, was only from the knee to the foot, and on the anterior surface of the limb. There was no other mark of abrasion or scraping, such as there would have been if the dragging had been on any other part of the body. It was in exactly the position which I would have expected it to assume, if it had been dragged in before the *rigor mortis* had been fully established.

That, in your opinion, conclusively shows that the body had been drawn by the head with the face downwards, the legs, between the knees and the toes, being dragged upon the ground?—Yes. The dragging had been from the knee downwards. There was the ruffling of the skin, which I am accustomed enough to see from bodies being drawn in like manner. If the body had been drawn by the legs, with the face down, the skin of it would not only have been ruffled, but the blood would probably have been removed from it, which it was not, for all the streaks were entire.

How would you account on that supposition for the head being towards the door?—I cannot account for that. That has always puzzled me from the first.

Were you aware before of the clothes being in the position which I have mentioned?—I was not.

If the clothes were in that position, dragged over the head, and the face lying upon them, that would be attended with the same difficulty as the position of the head?—I think so. The face being drawn with the clothes between it and the ground would have removed the rough parts of the blood from the face, but these were not removed when I saw the body. Every stripe of blood on the face was entire when I saw the body; there was no rubbing on any part of the face.

I suppose blood may have run down the face after the body was taken into the bed-room?—That depends on whether the body was dead when it was taken there; if it was perfectly dead the bleeding would stop.

Will blood not flow for a moment after death?—O, yes; it would flow for some short time, not in jets, but so as to make streaks of blood.

Such streaks as you saw?—They were apparently red, arterial blood.

Suppose

Suppose your theory to be quite right, that the body was taken into the bedroom in that way immediately after death, or immediately after she was supposed to be dead, might not these streaks have come down then?—The blood must have escaped very shortly after death, because it was coagulated on the face. The blood was not dead, in our language; its vitality remained. Dead blood does not coagulate; it remains liquid.

After reading from prisoner's statement: "About three o'clock, I suppose it was, Jessie told him to go away ben the house. He said he was very weel where he was. She told me she wanted to rise and make water, and she got up in bed. I told the old man to go away for a little, which he did, and I helped her out and assisted her. She said after she rose that she felt very stiff and cold, and if she could get ben to the fire." Now, if on 3d July, the woman made water when the morning was beginning to break, and afterwards had water to drink, and was killed outright between four and five o'clock, might not the bladder be half full then?—It is a very difficult question, as to which I should be sorry to dogmatise or give a strong opinion. The urine is secreted with great rapidity; but we have the fact here that she had lost a great deal of blood, which would to a very considerable extent diminish the secretion of the urine. The bladder being half full implies a large quantity of urine. Still I think it possible.

Your attention being called to the circumstances to which I have now referred, do you think it would be safe to attach any importance whatever to the fact of the bladder being half full, as a contradiction of the statement in itself?—I think if the woman made water about two o'clock, and took a drink after that, and was killed outright between four and five, living for two and a half hours, I think it is quite possible that the urine might be there.

Your attention being called to those parts of the statement, do you think that it would be at all safe to attach any importance to the fact that the bladder was half full?—No.

You were of opinion that there had been a struggle, from the appearances on the body and on the premises?—Yes.

Are there any of the appearances from which you originally inferred a struggle which might not be accounted for by the prisoner's statement?—I have not seen anything in the statement that would account for the foot-marks on the kitchen floor. There were a number of marks of bare feet on the kitchen floor, round the circumference of the part that is washed,—what I referred to in my evidence at the trial, as follows:—"And in what consists the evidence? The evidence was, that the kitchen floor had been partially washed. Upon the washed portions of the floor there were considerable stains, which I carefully examined by going down on my knees and getting the light to fall on these stains. It was quite apparent to me that those stains were the marks of blood; they were greasy, and had the reddish look of imperfectly effaced blood. Around the circumference of the part of the floor which had been washed, there were impressions on the floor which I was then convinced, and am now convinced, had been foot-marks—confused foot-marks. If I might be allowed to explain what I mean by foot-marks, they were the marks of a sort of twist or turn of the heels on the floor, and the ball of a foot had also left its marks upon the stones."

Is there anything else?—No; the only other point which I cannot explain by the prisoner's statement is, the marks of a bloody hand, which I referred to in the next sentence of my evidence, "There were also marks of blood found, &c."

But do these marks contradict the statement, and show that it is not true?—No; except that I cannot see by her statement how they could have come there.

Might they not have come there from anybody in the house with blood on their fingers?—In that view, I cannot say that her statement is contradicted.

Then, do you say that what you have referred to as the impressions of foot marks on the kitchen floor, contradicts her statement?—So far, that I don't see how these could have been produced, unless there had been people engaged in a struggle, or in whirling round on the same spot.

But, according to her statement, both old Fleming and herself were working a good deal about the deceased in the kitchen?—But they were too concentrated marks for that. The turns in the heel are not such as a person produces when walking about, and they were not on the part of the floor where they would have been beside the woman. She is represented as laid down by the fire, but a number of these foot-marks were away up towards the press (*shows on Plan*). They were on this space which had not been washed.

Do you think that these marks on the floor are important, as a contradiction of the statement?—I think so, decidedly; I think they are such marks as could not have been produced, except by two people wrestling together in the kitchen. The marks were quite evident when I saw them.

If old Mr. Fleming was in the kitchen, and cooked his meals, and had his meals there on the Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, he must have seen something odd about the floor, one would suppose?—They were not such as would attract a person's attention, unless examined carefully, from the nature of the floor itself. They were marks of a bare foot, not of a shoe carrying earth or lime with it.

And it must have been a severe struggle?—That was my impression.

But although the marks were such as you should not be surprised at a man frequenting the kitchen for three days, never observing at all, you nevertheless think it safe to draw an inference from them, at variance with the prisoner's statement?—I think so, considering the man.

Do you think a woman who had received the wounds on the forehead and the nose, would be capable of engaging in a severe struggle?—She might.

Although the first of the blows was such as must have stunned her, and felled her, and there were three of them?—They would stun her temporarily.

You think that she could thereafter engage in a severe struggle?—Yes. By “severe,” I mean that there was a good deal of it, not perhaps that she was able to make any very strong resistance; I mean that it was prolonged.

You think the three wounds were inflicted at once?—Yes.

And after she had sustained these three wounds, you think the deceased could have gone herself from the laundry into the kitchen, and engaged in such a struggle as would leave marks, from which you could say, three days afterwards, that there had been a struggle?—I have no doubt of it.

Do you go the length then of saying that these appearances are absolutely inconsistent with the prisoner's statement, so as to enable you, with satisfaction to yourself, to pronounce that statement to be false?—You mean merely the marks on the kitchen floor?

Yes?—To my mind, it is so; the position in which the marks were found, not being by the fire, and their character. To my mind, that is quite conclusive.

That the statement must be false?—So I conclude.

And although there was nothing else, you would, upon these marks on the floor alone, arrive at that conclusion, with satisfaction to your own mind?—Yes.

I think you said there was nothing else in the appearance of the body or the premises inconsistent with the statement?—There was another point which I found very considerable difficulty in explaining by her statement, viz., what is mentioned in my original report *i. e.*, when the neck of the deceased was washed. According to the statement, the washing took place previous to the infliction of the wounds on the neck. She says she had bathed the woman's face in the interval between the time that the wounds on the forehead and nose had been inflicted, and those on the neck, by which the woman was finally murdered.

She says the first injuries were inflicted when she was out, and she speaks as to these from the information of the deceased?—All the wounds on the neck were not only precisely parallel, but had all the appearance of having been inflicted from the same position at one time.

Had the body the appearance of having been washed there after the wounds had been inflicted?—Yes, upon the neck.

Have you any theory to account for the washing at all?—None; I cannot account for it.

It is inexplicable, apparently?—Quite. I never could account for it.

That would hardly contradict the statement, because it seems equally inexplicable whether that statement be true or false?—Except that it militates against her statement, that she laved the face after the wounds on the face; but afterwards, when the woman had been murdered by the blows on the neck, which were the fatal injuries, the body seems to have been dragged into the room, and we find the neck washed.

But nobody can tell why that was done, or when it was done?—Except that it was subsequent to the wounds.

Sometime between Friday and Monday?—Yes.

And at whatever part of that period it was done, the inexplicability is precisely the same. You cannot explain it?—No.

You see no reason for it?—No, I never could.

Then, probably, you would not rely much upon that inexplicable thing as being any contradiction of her statement?—The impression I derived from the statement was, that the deceased had received certain wounds upon the face, and that after that she had washed her face with water to revive her, and that subsequently, at another period of the contest, she had been murdered by certain blows upon the neck, and that then the body had been dragged into the bed-room.

Whether the neck was washed or not, she does not say?—From that I would suppose that we would find on the face traces of washing, but that we would not find them on the neck, unless it was done at some subsequent period by another person; whereas, on the contrary, we find the face not washed, and the neck washed.

The time she says she bathed the face was between 11 and 12 at night?—The face was engrained with dirt and blood, in a way I don't think it would have been if it had been washed.

By Mr. *Dixon*.] Had she been lying with her face on the kitchen floor, her jaw fractured in three or four places, and cuts on the top of the head, could that have happened without a considerable quantity of blood and soiling on her face?—It would have been equally on the neck. All the wounds on the neck must have been inflicted at the same time.

By Mr. *Young*.] There is nothing else which I desire to add.

By Mr. *Gemmel*.] There were no marks on the back of the head at all.

By Mr. *Young*.] I cannot say that she had not fallen, but only that there is no proof of her having fallen; nothing either way.

By Mr. *Dixon*.] A portion of the chest was washed, as well as the front of the neck.

Dr. Mathie Hamilton.

By Mr. *Dixon*.] I practised as a physician in South America between 1826 and 1848 Before Mr. Young. and I am the author of a number of medical works. I believe there are very few men north of the Tweed who have seen as many cases of murder and assassination as I have. I saw the skull of Jessie M'Pherson in the Philosophical Institution on the Monday after the trial. The soft parts were all off the skull; it was in a state of maceration. I saw the incision across the bridge of the nose.

Did it strike you that it was impossible that that wound could have been inflicted while the deceased was standing?—Impossible! most undoubtedly not. To talk of anything of that kind being impossible is an absurdity; for this reason, that the blow might have been given horizontally, or by what we call a back blow; and the form of the wound would depend on the instrument with which it was inflicted. I am not warranted to form the conclusion that it was inflicted by either one instrument or another, not even by a sharp-edged instrument.

There was nothing in the appearance of the incision in the bone to indicate that to you?—Certainly not. I would not like to speak dogmatically, but to talk of the blow having been impossible is, I consider, an absurdity.

Is it improbable that that wound was inflicted while the woman was standing or sitting?—I don't think I am warranted to answer that question.

Martha M'Intyre, aged 21, a Witness examined at the Trial.

By Mr. *Dixon*.] I entered Mr. Fleming's service on 11th November last, and left Before Mr. Young. it on the first Saturday of January. Jessie M'Pherson was in the house with me all the time. She was the only other servant. Old Mr. Fleming came very much about the kitchen; he passed more of his time there than up-stairs when the family were away. They were frequently away for a few days while I was there.

By Mr. *Young*.] The family consisted of the old man, his daughter, Margaret Fleming, his son, John Fleming, young John Fleming, Miss Annie and Miss Catherine Fleming, two daughters of John Fleming. When I speak of the family going away, I speak of all except the old man and his daughter Margaret. The others were often away at Dunoon; from Friday to Monday occasionally.

By Mr. *Dixon*.] Jessie often objected to his coming to the kitchen. He just sat down by the fire and cracked with the girls. Sometimes he would sit for an hour or two in the evening; he generally sat all the evening from tea-time till he went to bed. He came in about two o'clock in the forenoon, and generally sat for an hour or so in the kitchen, and got some lunch. He liked to know all that was going on: he was very inquisitive about everything. If he heard any one come in, he always asked what they were, and what they wanted; I mean any one coming to see the servants in the kitchen. He got up sometimes between eight and nine, but he never came out of his bedroom till about 10 o'clock for his breakfast. He used to go about in the morning before he dressed for breakfast; he would go about between his own room and the room downstairs, where he kept some of his clothes; he used to go a good deal up and down there. He would be half-dressed, without his coat. He generally went to bed about nine o'clock, or between nine and ten; he had no particular hour for going to bed, but it was generally about that time.

Did he ever talk to Jessie and you in the kitchen about his being determined to get married now?—He used to talk about that, but I understood it to be in a joking way. He used to say often that he would like to get married; that he had more need of a wife now than when he was a young man, to take care of him. He used to come over that pretty often.

By Mr. *Young*.] I understood it to be joking, and as far as I know, Jessie did so too.

By Mr. *Dixon*.] There was in the house a bottle, in which they kept spirits upstairs, with a round neck and round flat bottom. I have seen him with that bottle in the kitchen, with drink in it. I have seen him frequently come down to the kitchen, and make toddy at night, if the family were from home. He gave Jessie and me a share. He took his toddy in the kitchen pretty regularly when the family were from home. I have seen him with whisky in one bottle, and rum in another.

By Mr. *Young*.] I never saw Mrs. M'Lachlan at the house but once, and then she did not come in; she called at the door, and asked for Jessie M'Pherson: I went down and told Jessie that there was a person wanting her, and it was after Jessie came down that she told me it was Mrs. M'Lachlan. The milk generally came about half-past seven, or 20 minutes to eight, or a quarter to eight, in the morning. Old Mr. Fleming got his porridge in the morning immediately after the milk came. The porridge was always ready, waiting for the milk coming; he knew very well when the milk came; he sometimes asked if it had not come, as he was wearying for his porridge. He was fond of milk to his porridge, and always got a breakfast-cup nearly full of the new milk every morning. Paton was the name of the man that came with the cart. On New Year's Day he treated Jessie and me, and my brother, who had come to see me, and he took some himself. That was the only occasion on which he treated any of our friends who came in; at the other times when we had toddy together there were no strangers present.

By Mr. *Gemmell*.] I have seen him that he would talk a great deal from taking drink, but I never saw him very much the worse of it.

Jane Pollock or Brown, examined.

Before Mr. Young. By Mr. Young.] My little girl Mary was in the habit of washing down the stairs of Mr. Fleming's house for Jessie M'Pherson. She always left my house about half nine o'clock in the morning—half-past eight—never mostly before that. There is a bell that rings near the house, and she runs away when it rings. I remember her going out about that hour on Saturday, 5th July last; she left about her usual time, half-past eight. I did not know that she was going to Mr. Fleming's that morning any more than any other morning, but I knew she always went there. She did not say that night that she had been there any more than any other night. She was not in the habit of doing that, but she gave me her earnings.

When did she first speak of having been at Mr. Fleming's that day?—One night shortly after the murder was published in the newspapers, and people were speaking about it, she came in after being out all day. I was lying at the time very bad, and she was sitting at the fireside, and making the wonder of her being in the house, and the like occurring. I said "Mary, it was strange in you to go in when you didna' see the girl." She said, "Mother, it was all one to me when the man asked me to come in;" I said, "Never let me hear you open your mouth about it, for fear you may get into some hobble about it." She said she washed a small bit of the lobby forment a door, and she said, there was something like stains on it, and it was like rubbed over with black soot, and the water was quite black, as if something had been spilled on it, and something black rubbed over it. She said she had a great rubbing to rub it off; and that the old man gave her a piece of white flannel like as if it had been torn off a semmet, and also a bucket with an iron handle full of water, and he said "scrub it well, my girl;" that is what she told me, sitting at the fireside. It was about the end of the week after the thing was published in the newspapers, she said it was old Mr. Fleming that opened the door, and that she knew him well, for many was the time she had seen him, and ran to hide from him; when she was going in to see Jessie, she was feared to let him see her go in, in case he might object to it. That is all I recollect her saying; she did not say whether she noticed anything particular about his dress; she did not say anything about meeting Mrs. M'Lachlan on her way there; she never named her.

Is she quite an intelligent girl?—O yes; she is very smart.

Mary Brown, re-called.

Before Mr. Young. By Mr. Young.] I THOUGHT the place that I cleaned looked as if a bare foot had been put on the waxcloth, and soot had been put on it, so as not to let it be noticed. I saw the mark of the foot. I couldna' be right sure that it was a woman's foot. I only noticed one footmark. It was in the direction as if the person had been stepping into the bedroom from the head of the stair. It was close to the bedroom door. The bedroom door was a good little bit open. I washed into the bedroom as far as the waxcloth was in. The mark of the foot was like from the head of the stair into the bedroom. I thought soot had been put over it to hide it. The stain that the soot had been put over was liker blood than anything else.

Why did you not tell me that before?—I never had a bit mind of it till my mother told me to-day. She had kept mind of it. I remember it distinctly now. It was not very easy to get out. I had no scrubbing brush,—just the piece of flannel, and I had to give it a good rubbing.

Was there any red on the cloth?—I would not see it, because of the soot. The old man stood at the side of me all the time.

Did he say anything?—He spoke only once, when I was going away. He caught a grip of me by the hand, and put his hand on my waist, and said, I was a nice girl; then he gave me sixpence; I said, Was that all? and he said Yes.

Did he tell you to wash it well?—Yes, he said "wash it well." That was when I was working at it. He did not put the dirty water out of the bucket into the closet when I was there. When I was going down stairs with it, he said, "leave it there."

Mr. Gemmel.] Did you smell soot?—Yes, I smelt liker soot than anything else. I know the smell of soot; I smelt soot when I was washing it.

By Mr. Young.] I know soot when I see it. It was soot put on to hide the stain.

Did it seem to have been very lately put on?—No. It was as if they had taken a dirty cloth and wet it, and rubbed it over it, and then it had dried. The soot was put wet on, and then it had dried; it was hard on.

THE following Witnesses were Examined by the Procurator Fiscal before the Sheriff, and their Statements were furnished to Mr. Young, although they were not Re-examined by him.

Alloa, 30 September 1862.

Alexander Blair, aged 42, says:—

I AM a brewer, and I reside at Millgrove, Alloa, in the parish of Alloa and county of Clackmannan.

I know old Mr. Fleming and his son, John Fleming. On Monday, the 16th day of June last, I went to Dunoon, and spent a few days with John Fleming, at his cottage there. I left Dunoon to go home to Alloa on a day in the end of the same week. I cannot positively say that it was Thursday, but it must either have been Thursday or Friday. John Fleming accompanied me to Glasgow. We arrived in Glasgow early in the forenoon. I slept in Mr. Fleming's house in Sandyford-place that night, Mr. Fleming being also in the house; my intention being to go home next day. Old Mr. Fleming called me next morning at about 11 o'clock; he rapped at the bedroom door, and I admitted him. I dressed, and had breakfast in the house. Old Mr. Fleming and I left the house about one o'clock, afternoon, and drove to the cathedral. We then drove to the George Hotel, in George-square, where we had some brandy and soda-water; we had two glaases of brandy and soda-water each. Mr. Dron, the landlord of the hotel, was present, and had some selizer water. Old Mr. Fleming left the hotel in a cab for Sandyford-place about four o'clock, afternoon. As I was giving Mr. Fleming a drive, I paid the driver the cab-fare, and told him to drive to 17, Sandyford-place. Old Mr. Fleming was not tipsy; he was hearty and in good spirits. The driver drove off right across the square in the direction of Sandyford-place. It was Dron who was requested to get the cab, and one of the waiters procured it. I left the hotel at six, afternoon, and went home by the quarter-past-six train. I did not return to Sandyford-place after leaving the house at one o'clock.

I gave Jessie M'Pherson a gratuity of, I think, half-a-crown before leaving the house.

(signed) *Alex. Blair.*

Glasgow, 2 October 1862.

James M'Ginn says:—

I AM a cab-driver, in the employment of James Gilligan, carriage hirer, 55, Hanover-street; and I reside at 10, Dempster-street, Glasgow. Aged about 42 years.

I stand in George-square with my cab. On the afternoon of a day in the month of June or July last, as I think (but the date more particularly I cannot fix), I recollect of being called to the George Hotel, and I went there with my cab. I saw Mr. Dron, the proprietor of the hotel, and other two gentlemen, one of whom, Mr. Dron said, was a Mr. Fleming; and the other gentleman asked me to drive Mr. Fleming to 17, Sandyford-place; and the gentleman paid me the cab-hire, which was 1s. 6d. I drove Mr. Fleming to the address above mentioned, and the door was opened by a middle-aged female, of rather dark complexion; and I saw Fleming enter the house. I think this was about five or six o'clock. The cab was open, and Mr. Fleming, I observed, sat forward, with his head hanging down, and appeared to be in a drowsy state; he was under the influence of liquor, but was able to go into the cab without assistance. On coming out of the cab, however, at the door of the house at Sandyford-place, he stumbled; and I laid hold of his arm, and assisted him up the steps to the front door, and then I was satisfied he had got drink.

I have not seen Mr. Fleming, to my knowledge, since the day referred to, and I do not think I would know him again: I did not ascertain the name of the gentleman who was along with Mr. Fleming and who paid me the cab-fare; he appeared to be sober. I do not recollect the day of the week on which this occurred, nor the day of the month, and I have no means of finding out the date. Mr. Dron was at the door of his hotel when I went away with Mr. Fleming.

(Truth.)

(signed) *James M'Ginn.*

Glasgow, 30 September 1862.

Bernard M'Laughlin says:—

I AM a sheriff's officer in Glasgow.

I was out at 17, Sandyford-place, on Saturday the 12th of July last, when Strathern and the Fiscals were there, making a further examination of the house and outhouses, with a view to the discovery of anything tending to throw length upon the murder.

Among other places, I searched the ashes under the kitchen grate, to see if I could find any remains of burnt clothing. There was a great quantity of ashes, and I searched them very carefully. I found no pieces of cloth, or anything like the remains of burnt clothing; but I found a shirt-button, which must have been in the fire, and burnt.

The button, when I found it, was entire, but it was so much burnt that I could not discover the pattern. I preserved the button, and showed it to the Sheriff and Fiscals. I

proceeded to roll the button in paper, so as to preserve it, and in doing so, it split through the middle. I wrapped the pieces in paper, and sealed the paper, and still retain it. I am satisfied there was not another button among the ashes in the kitchen. On same day I took possession of an iron hammer, on which there were marks of blood on the side of the head of it. It was found on the kitchen dresser. It was duly labelled, and is now before me in the same state in which it was when taken possession of. I also took possession of a pair of men's socks, which I found in the servants' bedroom, between the head of the bed and the window. These were also duly labelled, and are now before me. I examined them most minutely, but could find no mark or trace of blood whatever upon them. The said socks are old and very much worn. I do not know to whom they belong. John Anderson was present when the button was found, and hammer and stockings taken possession of. I know that Mr. Fleming's house was in the possession of the police from the time of the discovery of the murder till the date of my said search, and that the fire was kept burning during that time.

And this is truth.

(signed) *Bernard M'Laughlin.*

Glasgow, 30 September 1862.

Daniel Paton, aged 46, says:—

I AM a dealer in old furniture, old clothes, &c., and I reside in (No. 92), Bridgegate-street, Glasgow.

I have lived in the same house in Bridgegate for about 12 years. Mr. John Fleming is the factor for the property, and his father has been in the habit of collecting the rents, and looking after the property during the whole time, up till Monday the 7th July last. I saw Mr. Fleming at my own door on said Monday morning, about 10 o'clock, and I then paid him a month's rent. I did not see him on the Saturday preceding this, nor did I see him on the preceding Friday. I have not seen him since the said Monday morning. He did not sell me, nor offer to sell me, any clothes on said Monday, and no clothes were left by him at my house either on the Friday or Saturday preceding. A fortnight before the murder, however, old Mr. Fleming sold me a coat and a pair of trousers, for which I paid him 6 s. or 7 s. It was a short coat, but I cannot exactly remember the colour of it; I think it was between a dark-grey and a brown. The trousers were of a brownish colour. I resold said coat and trousers. I cannot say that I ever saw him wear said coat. I do not know whether it was his own coat, or a coat of his son's or grandson's. They were sold to me in his son's house at Sandyford-place, and I went there to get them at his request. I have been in the habit of buying old clothes from him for seven or eight years back. Immediately after the murder was made public, I was called to the Fiscal's office, and examined by him with reference to my purchases of old clothes from Mr. Fleming; and I then told him what I have above stated, and distinctly recollected that it was a fortnight before the murder when I made the last purchase. I further stated that I thought I could then get back the coat from the person to whom I sold it, and, at the Fiscal's request, I tried to do so, but failed. I never saw, on any clothes which I purchased from Mr. Fleming, any marks of blood, or anything the least like blood.

And this is truth.

(signed) *Daniel Paton* + his mark.

Glasgow, 30 September 1862.

Margaret M'Lean, aged 24, says:—

I AM a clockmaker, and I reside in Renfrew-street (No. 86), Glasgow.

I was at the marriage of my brother James at Partick on Friday the 4th July. The marriage was celebrated in the house of the bride's father, Mr. Hadden, at the east-end of Partick. My sisters Peterina, Jessie, and I remained at the house with the marriage party until half-past three o'clock on Saturday morning, when we left and returned home; it was then good daylight. We came along Sauchiehall-road on our way to town; and in passing Sandyford-place, our attention was attracted by the whistling of birds amongst the trees in front of the houses there. This was exactly opposite the house No. 17, Sandyford-place, and I know that, because I knew the house long before as the house of Mr. Fleming; I was told this by my sister Agnes. We stopped to listen to the birds, and I then observed a light in the room to the west of the door No. 17, on the street flat. I only saw light from one of the windows. I am sure of this. The shutters were not shut, but the venetian blind of the window from which the light proceeded was drawn down. Three of the spaces of the blind in the centre of the window were standing open, and it was through these spaces that I saw the light. I saw the gaselier in the centre of the room quite distinctly, and I saw that only one of the burners of the gaselier was lit; it was turned fully on. It was the window immediately to the west of the door No. 17 from which the light proceeded. I think the gaselier was a bright yellow one, a handsome gaselier, with four lights, I think. When I observed the light, I said to my sisters, "I wondered what they were doing with a light at this house." I saw the No. 17 on the door, and have no doubt of

of this. I do not say that that was Fleming's house, although I knew very well that it was his. I saw no one in the room where the light was. I heard of the murder of Jessie M'Pherson at 17, Sandyford-place, on Tuesday morning following: it was my brother-in-law, William Turnbull, who told me; I then told him about having seen the birds and the light at that No. in Sandyford-place on the preceding Friday. I did not think it worth while to tell the authorities what I had seen, as we had seen no one inside of the house. There's a good deal of shrubbery in front of Sandyford-place, and a number of tall trees; the shrubbery and trees were in full bloom at this time. I first saw the No. on the door by looking through the shrubbery, and when we came to the last entrance to Sandyford-place from Sauchiehall-road, we stood there, and from that point I again saw the No. on the door. What made me so particular about looking at the No. on the door, was the fact of having seen the birds and the light. I would have known said house was Mr. Fleming's, although I had not seen the No. "17." I am quite sure that Mr. Fleming's house is the second door in Sandyford-place from the last entrance.

And this is truth.

(signed) *Margaret M'Lean.*

Glasgow, 30 September 1862.

Jessie M'Lean, aged 21, says:—

I AM a domestic servant to William Sim, granite merchant, and reside with him at No. 18, Walmer-crescent, Paisley-road, Glasgow.

I was at my brother James's marriage on a Friday night in July last, but the day of the month I cannot tell. I remained with the marriage party till about quarter-past three on Saturday morning, and then I left, accompanied by my two sisters, Margaret and Peterina. In coming along Sauchiehall-road, my sister Margaret directed our attention to the singing of birds on the trees in front of Sandyford-place. We stopped to listen to the music, and then my said sister directed our attention to a light in a room of one of the houses in Sandyford-place, and wondered why the gas was burning at that time of the morning. It was then good daylight. I saw the light pointed out by my sister, and it was in the window of a room in the street flat, and immediately to the west of the door of the house. I only saw the light inside of one window. When the light was pointed out, my sisters and I were standing on the south footpath of Sauchiehall-road, and outside of the railing and shrubbery in front of Sandyford-place. We were standing in front of the house in which the light was. The shutters of the room in which the light was were open, but the venetian blind was drawn down; there were three of the spaces, however, about the centre of the blind which were open, and through these open spaces I saw distinctly a gaselier in the centre of the room. I think there were two of the lights of the gaselier burning, but I cannot be positive as to this. The shrubbery was pretty thick and in full bloom at the time, but still I could distinctly see the light while standing outside of the shrubbery. I saw the No. "17" on the door immediately to the east of the window from which the light proceeded. I have no doubt of this, neither have I any doubt that it was Sandyford-place, as we were near Elderslie-street at the time. I do not remember whether the street lamps were lit at this time or not. There are no lamps inside of the shrubbery at Sandyford-place, nor between the shrubbery and the houses. There is, however, a lamp on the footpath in the Sauchiehall-road immediately opposite No. 17. I cannot say whether that lamp was then lighted. I did not at that time know that No. 17, Sandyford-place, was the house of Mr. Fleming. My sister Margaret did not tell me that she knew the house, nor did she say that she knew the people who lived in it. I heard of the murder of Jessie M'Pherson on Tuesday or Wednesday following, and it was my brother-in-law, William Turnbull, who told me of it. I then told my brother-in-law that our attention had been directed to said house, on the immediately preceding Saturday morning, by the birds and a light in the window. When I heard of the murder, I had then a distinct recollection of the house in which the window was through which the light was seen being 17, Sandyford-place.

And this is truth.

(signed) *Jessie M'Lean.*

Glasgow, 30 September 1862.

Peterina M'Lean, aged 19, says:—

I AM a domestic servant to William Morier, brush manufacturer; and I reside with him in Lansdowne-crescent (No. 4), Great Western Road, in or near Glasgow.

I was at the marriage of my brother, James M'Lean, at Partick, on the evening of Friday, the 4th July last. The marriage party continued all Friday night, and till Saturday morning. I, along with my two sisters, Margaret and Jessie M'Lean, who were also at said marriage, left the party at about 20 minutes to 4 o'clock on Saturday morning, 5th July, before it broke up. I left before the others present at the party, as I required to go down to Dunoon (where my master's family had gone on the preceding Thursday) on the Saturday morning. On leaving my said brother's house, my sisters and I proceeded along the Partick-road till we came to Furmeston-street, as I think, though I am not sure. We turned up this street, and thence into Sauchiehall-road, along which we went. In going

along this road we had to pass along Sandyford-place, which I am aware forms part of said road, and is situated on the south side of it. When we were passing Sandyford-place, our attention was attracted by a great many small birds that had gathered in a tree which grew opposite the houses there; and it being a beautiful morning, still and calm, one of my sisters made the remark, how pleasant it was to hear the birds whistling on such a lovely morning, when everything else was quiet. As this remark was made, my eldest sister, Margaret, drew our attention to the fact that there was a light in two of the windows of the house, near to the tree I have mentioned; and in reference to the light, she observed, "Isn't it very curious to have light in a window at this time of the morning?" I said, "Perhaps they may have sickness in the house, or there may have been a late party." We stood opposite the house for a minute or two, and noticed particularly which house it was, and I observed on the door of the house the No. 17. I am quite positive as to seeing this number. The windows where the light was were situated on a level with the front door on which I saw the No. 17, and were immediately next the door to the west of it. I saw that the light came from the one window more distinctly than from the other; and I account for this from the fact that the venetian blinds on one of the windows were quite close, and in the other some of the venetians in the blind were a little open, so that the light could be more plainly seen. I could see, through the blind, which was a little open, that the light was proceeding from a gaselier hung in the centre of the room, but that only one of the lights of the gaselier was burning, and that that light was, so far as I could see, burning with full brightness. The shutters on said windows were not shut. We were walking on the south side of Sauchiehall-road, and outside of the railing and shrubbery in front of Sandyford-place. The shrubbery is pretty thick, and the trees were then in full bloom; but by looking through between the openings in the shrubbery, I could distinctly see the number of the house in which the light was. It was because of seeing the light in said window at such a time in the morning that I looked particularly to the number of the house. It would be about four o'clock when we passed Sandyford-place; and I know this from seeing St. Matthew's Church clock in Newton-street, when we passed along, and it was then 10 minutes past four. There was no one along with me on said morning, excepting my two sisters. I had only half a glass of wine at the marriage, and no spirits nor any other liquor. I heard of the murder of Jessie M'Pherson, at 17, Sandyford-place, on the Tuesday following. I was then in Glasgow, and Mr. Morier and his son were resident there. I did not mention the circumstance of having seen the light in 17, Sandyford-place, on said Friday morning, either to my master or his son; nor did I mention it to any person until the Saturday following, when I went to Dunoon, and I then and there told what I had seen to my neighbour servant, Elizabeth, then kitchen-maid to Mr. Morier; I think I also told it to Miss Morier. Elizabeth has now left Mr. Morier's service, but she has a sister in the service of Mrs. Houston, No. 190, Regent-terrace. I remained at Dunoon with my master's family until the end of August, when I returned to town. After my return, I made no secret of said circumstance, but told it to a great many people; I never thought of giving any information to the authorities, because I thought it was of no consequence. I cannot tell whether there are one or two divisions of Sauchiehall-street called Sandyford-place. In coming along Sauchiehall-road, I saw the name Sandyford-place at the west end of the range of houses, of which No. 17 forms one.

All which is truth.

(signed) *Peterina M'Lean.*

Glasgow, 30 September 1862.

Agnes M'Lean or Turnbull, aged 22, says:—

I AM wife of and reside with William Turnbull, an engineer, at No. 86, Renfrew-street, Glasgow.

I have known, for about a year past, that No. 17, Sandyford-place, is the house of Mr. Fleming, and I know this from having been told so by some one whom I cannot now remember. I was never in the house. I remember some time ago, probably two or three months since, of passing along Sauchiehall-road in company with my sister Margaret, and of telling her that No. 17, Sandyford-place, was Mr. Fleming's house. I had no object in telling her this. I was not present at my brother James's marriage, but I know that he was married on the 4th July. I remember my sisters Margaret, Jessie, and Peterina coming home from my said brother's marriage. I cannot remember whether I was told by any of my said sisters, on their return home that morning, that they had seen a light at 17, Sandyford-place, but I remember of hearing them saying so when the murder of Jessie M'Pherson first appeared in the newspapers, and often afterwards. It was on the Tuesday after the marriage that I first heard of the murder, and on that forenoon I passed along Sauchiehall-road, in front of Sandyford place, in company with my sister Margaret. In so passing along, I pointed out Mr. Fleming's house to Margaret, and she said that was the house where she had seen the light on the Saturday morning preceding.

(signed) *Agnes M'Lean.*

Glasgow, 30 September 1862.

William Turnbull, aged 24, says :

I AM an engine-fitter, and I reside in Renfrew-street (No. 86), Glasgow.

My brother-in-law, James M'Lean, was married on Friday the 4th July, being the Friday immediately before the Monday on which the murder at 17, Sandyford-place was discovered. I learned of the murder on the Tuesday morning, and on my way home to breakfast I bought a newspaper containing an account of the discovery.

I read the account of it to my wife and her sisters, Margaret and Jessie. I cannot charge my memory whether, when I had finished reading the account of the murder, any of my sisters-in-law mentioned the circumstance of having seen a light in the house, 17, Sandyford-place, when they were returning from their brother's marriage on the preceding Saturday morning; but I know that I was made aware of that circumstance shortly afterwards.

And this is truth,
(signed) *William Turnbull*.

Glasgow, 1 October 1862.

Isabella M'Riven or M'Kay, aged 60, says :

I AM wife of and reside with George M'Kay, labourer, No. 9, Carrick street, Glasgow.

Colin Campbell lodges with me, and has done so for about the last 10 months. I sometimes see him writing letters. I think the Sandyford murder was found out on a Monday morning, and I heard of it on the Tuesday. I mind of Colin writing a letter before then; I think he wrote it on the Saturday previous. I have no means of fixing Saturday as the day, except this; that on the Tuesday when I heard of the murder, Colin asked me if I minded when he last wrote to his father, and I said it was the previous Saturday. I still believe he wrote it on the Saturday. I saw him write it in the kitchen, and, I think, on the table. I can't say I saw the date on the letter. After writing the letter he took it with him to post, as he said; and he left the house about seven o'clock, his usual time. He did not, on his return, tell me he posted the letter; he did not refer to it till, said Tuesday. I was not aware, when he wrote the letter, to whom it was going; and he did not tell me for whom it was until the Tuesday. After inquiring at me when he wrote the letter, he said there was "a case" on his beat; a murder in Sandyford-place; and that, on the previous Saturday night he saw two women at the door of the house where it was committed.

I don't think Colin wrote any other letters about that time. He wrote very seldom, so far as I saw.

(signed) *Isabella* ^{her} _{mark.} *M'Kay*.

Glasgow, 1 October 1862.

Allan M'Lean, aged 20, says :

I AM a blacksmith, and reside at No. 8, Dock-street, Kelvinhaugh, in or near Glasgow, with Hector Currie, labourer.

I know Colin Campbell; and have known him since April last. On Saturday night, 5th July, about half-past eight or quarter to nine o'clock, when going westwards, along Sauchiehall-street, on my way home, I met Campbell about the corner of Sandyford-place and Elderslie-street. We went down Elderslie-street and round by the back of Sandyford-place and Fitzroy-place, into Kelvingrove-street. I parted with Campbell at the upper corner of Kelvingrove-street. I left him standing at the corner, and I went down the street into Kelvinhaugh-street and home, and I did not see him again that night. When we were going along by the back of Sandyford-place, Campbell took a letter out of his pocket and said he was going some place with it. I don't know that he said the post-office; but he said he was going some place with it; and he told me to wait, that he would not be two or three minutes; and he turned back into Elderslie-street, and I waited where I was. I don't recollect which way Campbell turned when he got into Elderslie-street; I did not notice. About three or five minutes he returned, and we walked along by the back of Sandyford-place and Fitzroy-place into Kelvingrove street, as above. I did not handle the letter, nor see the address, nor did Campbell tell me the address. I did not notice whether there was a postage stamp on it.

I have no recollection of standing with my back against the railings in front of Sandyford-place that night. I have no recollection of passing along the front of Sandyford-place at all that night; I am sure I did not do so. I did not see Campbell examine any of the front doors of Sandyford-place; and I did not see two women, or any woman, standing at any of the front doors in Sandyford-place; and I did not pass any woman about the corner of Elderslie-street, at least, I don't remembr passing any.

On the Tuesday or Wednesday after, I met Campbell in the Anderston police office, and he there asked me if it was the Friday night or the Saturday night that I was with him.

He said that he was not quite sure, but thought it was Saturday. I remembered quite well that it was Saturday night, and I said so to him; and he said, "I was just thinking that, but was not quite sure."

What makes me sure it was Saturday night is that I dropped work early that day, about a quarter past two; and I left home about five o'clock, and went into the Gallowgate, to a shoemaker's shop (Paterson by name), after which I went into a spirit shop, with a fellow workman, James McInnes, where we had some ale; and it was after coming out of that shop, and when on my way home, that I met Campbell.

I think the spirit shop is in Argyle-street. Sauchiehall-street was not my nearest way home, but I went that way purposely to see Campbell, in order to ask when I could see him next day (Sabbath), to have a walk. I have no mind of asking him when I could so see him; there was no appointment made between us for next day; and I did not see him next day.

Campbell could not have gone to Sandyford toll, and posted his letter, within the time he was away from me, as above.

(signed) *Allan McLean.*

Glasgow, 6 October 1862.

Elizabeth Murray, aged 55, says :

I PRESENTLY resided with John Murray, a foreman shoemaker in Buchanan's Institution, in James-street (No. 23), off Greenhead-street, Glasgow.

For two years, immediately preceding Martinmas, 1861, I was cook to Mr. John Fleming, accountant, residing in Sandyford-place, Glasgow. During the first six months of my service I was in the house at Sandyford-place, and the remaining 18 months I was at the house at Dunoon, and during the winter months of that period I was there alone. During the six months I was in Sandyford-place, old Mr. Fleming lived there; and occasionally, during the summer months, when I was at Dimoon, he would come down and remain for a day or two at a time. He never came to Dimoon during the spring or winter months, when I was there alone. During the whole course of my service, old Mr. Fleming never used nor attempted to use any improper liberties with me, and he never made any approaches to me. My neighbour's servants were Elizabeth Halliday, Katy (Boyé ?), and Janet Kay. I never saw him use any liberties with any of these servants, and they never made any complaint to me of his having done so. He always behaved himself in a correct and gentlemanly manner towards the servants. I have seen him coming to the kitchen, to warm himself, but he did not go a great deal about the kitchen while I was there. He never said much, and his language was always becoming. So far as I saw, he was a very temperate-living man, and I never saw him the worse of liquor.

And this is truth.

Declares further: I never heard any servant who had been in Mr. Fleming's service complain of the old man having made improper advances to them.

Elizabeth Murray.

Hamilton, 7 October 1862.

Janet Kay, aged 39, examined.

I AM servant to and reside with William Gebbie, writer, residing at Netherfield, in the parish of Avendale, and county of Lanark. About 10 months ago, Martinmas 1861, I was in the service of Mr. John Fleming in Sandyford-place, Glasgow. I was in his service from Martinmas 1860 till Martinmas 1861. During the first six months of that time, I resided with the family in Sandyford-place, and during the last six months I was with them at the coast. During all the time I was with them, Mr. Fleming's father, James Fleming, stayed with them. He stayed mostly in the town house while we were at the coast, but occasionally came down and stayed for a few days.

Mr. James Fleming and I were always on good terms, but he never, on any occasion, used any freedom with me. He never used any improper liberties or language towards me. I never heard him use any such to any of the other servants. I never even heard any report of his doing so. He was, so far as ever I saw, a well conducted man.

I never was alone with him in the house. The family were always there when I was.

Jessie McPherson came to the town house when we went to the coast. I never spoke to her. We were away to the coast before she came, but I heard her spoken of frequently. During the time we were at the coast, Mr. James Fleming came down three or four times and stayed for a few days at each of these times. During all these visits Mr. James Fleming was continually talking about Jessie McPherson; "Jess, Jess," was never out of his mouth. He praised her greatly for being a good servant, and for taking great care of everything. I never heard him talk so much about anyone as he did about her. I never heard him say that he liked her or anything to that effect, but he was always praising her. At the end of these visits to the coast he always took away with him some flowers or gooseberries or other fruit, saying that "this was for Jess." We then stayed at a cottage about half-way between Juellan and Dunoon. My neighbour servant there was Eliza Murray. I do not know where she is now.

Old Mr. Fleming was of a remarkably inquisitive disposition. Nothing could go on in the house without his inquiring about it. For instance, if the door bell was rung in the morning before he was up, he would rise and "peep" out at his bedroom door to see what or who it was. He often did this, and things like this. If anything the least unusual took place in the house he was "awfu'" inquisitive and anxious about it.

Old Mr. Fleming was very fond of coming into the kitchen, but the cook who was with the Fleming's, when I was there, did not like him to come there, and discouraged his doing so. He seldom used to come at night, however, excepting once or twice when he came down on the Saturday nights to wash his feet. The cook was Barbara Kerr, now in Mr. Jack's Temperance Hotel, Bridge of Allen.

(Truth.)

(signed) *Jenet Kay,*

Glasgow, 6 October 1862,

Ann Ross, aged 46, says :

I AM a domestic servant to Ann Cowan, and I reside with her at No. 62 Bath-street, Glasgow.

About six years ago I was in the service of Mr. John Fleming, at 17 Sandyford-place, for six months during the winter season. Jessie Miller was my neighbour servant. Mr. Fleming's father was then resident in the house. He came very little about the kitchen. He never used liberties of any kind with me, nor attempt to do so, and I never saw him behave in an improper manner towards Jessie Miller. His language was always proper and becoming. He was always very kind and civil. I know none of Fleming's servants excepting Jessie Miller. I never heard of any servant towards whom old Fleming is said to have used improper liberties. I never saw the old man the worse for liquor.

(And this is truth.)

(signed) *Ann Ross.*

Glasgow, 7 October 1862.

Jessie Miller, aged 29, says :

I AM servant to and reside with Thomas Wingate, boat-builder, Whiteinch, near Partick.

For two years and a half prior to June 1856 I was servant to Mr John Fleming, and during the whole of that time the house in 17 Sandyford-place, and during the last six months old Mr. Fleming lived in the house. During that time, old Mr. Fleming's conduct, so far as I saw was correct ; his conversation and demeanour were such as a master would show to a servant ; especially, he neither used nor attempted to use liberties with me, or with the other servant (Ann Ross) in my presence, nor did Ann Ross ever complain to me of any such. I had very little conversation with him, and the only remark I passed upon his conduct or habits was that when the door-bell rang he was always anxious to know who it was. He very seldom came into the kitchen. I never saw him tipsy. I was never in the house alone. I can't say whether he was of a kindly disposition. He never entered into familiar talk, or joked with me, or with Ann Ross, so far as I saw.

(signed) *Jessie Miller.*

Glasgow, 7 October 1862.

Mrs. Jessie Walker, wife of *James Walker*, Grocer and Provision Merchant in Elderslie-street, Glasgow, says—

About 5 p. m. on Monday the 7th July, I was looking over the window of our house in Elderslie-street when I saw a police constable running into my husband's shop, a few doors above the house.

I thought that perhaps some of my children had been about some mischief, and I immediately left the house and ran down to the shop.

By the time I got there the policeman had left, and I learned from the shopman that he was wanting a candle as Fleming's servant had been got dead in a cellar, or some other place, the door of which had been locked.

I asked the shopman if he had given the constable lucifer matches, and on his replying negative, I got a box of matches and ran round to Sandyford-place. I found Mr. John Fleming at the front door as if in the act of shutting it.

When he saw me, he opened the door, and found standing in the lobby old Mr. Fleming, Mr. John Fleming, and John Fleming, junior, Mr. Chrystal, the grocer, and a gentleman whom I did not know. Mr. John Fleming said to me this was a fearful thing. I asked the particulars, and he told me the servant had been got dead in the room or laundry, with the door locked ; that he had got the key of the pantry door, and with it opened the room door, and, strange to say, that when he put the pantry key into the lock of the room door, the key of the room door had fallen out inside of the room. I heard the old man say that the last time he had seen the servant Jess was on the Friday night, about half-past nine o'clock, and that he found her door locked on the Saturday morning. I asked him, seeing

she had stopped so long away, if he had never thought of looking after the girl. He said "No."

I then asked if he had not thought of getting the door opened and looking whether her chest was away, or whether the house had been robbed. The old man did not answer (whether from not hearing me, I cannot tell), and his son said to him, "Mrs. Walker is asking you so, so," repeating my question; on which the old man replied, "No, I never thought." I asked if he had heard any noise, and he answered, "Aye, I heard some moans." I then asked when, and he replied, "It would be about four o'clock on Saturday morning." I said, "Did you no rise when you heard the moans," and he answered "No; I rose on my elbow and looked my watch, and it was just four." I said when he was upon his elbow, could he no have got up and cried down what was the matter.

The old man did not answer this question, and his son then said, "Mrs. Walker is asking, did you no think of crying down to see what was wrong," and the old man answered, "No, I did na think." His son then asked him if he was sure this was on Saturday morning at four o'clock; and he answered "Yes." I said would it no be Sabbath morning; on which the old man said, "No, no; I was twice at the kirk on Sabbath." Well, I said, I thought I saw her on Saturday night between six and seven o'clock at our shop door; on which the old man said, "Na, it would be Friday night, Mrs. Walker, it could na be Saturday, for I did na see her that day." I said, "Well, if it was not Saturday, it could not be Friday, but it might be Thursday;" and my reason for saying it could not be Friday, was that I had been at the coast that day, and had not returned to Glasgow till long after our shop was shut.

The above is as nearly as I can state what took place in Mr. Fleming's house on the afternoon of Monday the 7th July, and the statement I have already made to the fiscal in my previous precognition, as to the state in which the house was that afternoon is correct.

I have to day read the letter signed "J. N.," which appeared in the Free Press of Saturday last. I do know who wrote that letter, and I never saw it until to-day.

The following statements therein are untrue, and I never made such statements to any one.

"On their telling me that the body of Jessie McPherson had been found below, I remarked that I had seen her on Saturday afternoon; on which old Fleming observed, 'Na Mrs. Walker, it maun have been Friday afternoon.' 'But Mr. Fleming,' I said, 'Why Friday afternoon?' He made no reply, but he gave a look which flashed conviction on my mind that he knew too well that neither I nor any one else had seen her alive on Saturday, a conviction which every succeeding day has served to strengthen.

"We then went down stairs; the floor was quite damp, and bore evident marks of recent washing.

"I afterwards learned that in two hours later it was quite dry, but I did not see it dry, having left the house a few minutes after."

Neither is it true that I told the fiscals the foregoing particulars of what occurred in Fleming's house on the Monday afternoon. When they called upon me on the Saturday before the trial, all that I was asked; and told them was about seeing a woman passing Miss Dykes and me in Elderslie-street about 11 o'clock on the Friday before the murder, and gang into Sandysford-lane. On the day they so called, I was confined to bed, having recently been delivered of a child, and after I had told them about said woman, I said I hoped they would not trouble me, for I was not able to rise out of my bed, and far less to go to any court.

(And this is truth.)

(signed) *Jessie Walker.*

4 October 1862.

William Gilchrist, age 52 years, Grain Merchant, in Hope-street, Glasgow, and residing at No. 379, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, says,—

I HAVE all my lifetime been connected with Anderston United Presbyterian Church, and have been an elder of the church for about 24 years. Mr. James Fleming has been connected with said church as far back as I can remember, and he is in full communion with the church. In the year 1852, the now deceased, William Jamieson, was elder of the district in which Mr. Fleming was then resident. At the meeting of session held on the 2d April 1852, the minute of which I now see; I was present, and remember Mr. Jamieson mentioning that Mr. Fleming had called upon him, in a very distressed state of mind, and told that a woman had had a child to him, and that he was anxious to submit to the discipline of the church for the sin of which he had been guilty. Accordingly at said meeting, as the minutes bear, a committee was appointed to deal with Mr. Fleming. I was one of the committee, the only other member being the said now deceased, Mr. Jamieson, and we met Mr. Fleming in Mr. Jamieson's office some days afterwards; he confessed his guilt and seemed to be painfully conscious of the sin he had committed; he could scarcely speak to us, and expressed very great sorrow and repentance. I have a vivid recollection of the interview, and must say that I never, in the whole course of my experience, have witnessed such apparently genuine sorrow. The committee were so satisfied on the point, that on their reporting to the session it was considered unnecessary to do anything more than rebuke and admonish him. I see from the minutes that he is named "William" Fleming, but the name William is a clerical error; there is no doubt of that fact; but for his own information

information it is very likely the session would never have become aware of the fact, as previous to that he had made provision for the support of the child.

With the exception of the circumstance above-mentioned, I know nothing whatever affecting his moral character, and consider him an upright and consistent member of the church.

Truth.

(signed) *Wm. Gilchrist.*

EXCERPTS from Session Minute-book, Anderston United Presbyterian Church.

2 April 1852.

THE session met and was constituted with prayer by Moderator:—Present with him, Messrs. M'Ewan, Jamieson, Govan, Scott, Napier, M'Gregor, Kerr, Nelson, and Hunter.

Inter Alia.

William Fleming's case was stated by Mr. Jamieson. Messrs. Jamieson and Gilchrist were appointed a committee and to report.

(signed) *Gavin Struthers,*
Moderator.

8 April 1852.

THE session met in church between sermons, this being Sacramental Feast; constituted with prayer by Moderator, and present with him Messrs. Gilchrist, Jamieson, Brown, Kerr, Napier, M'Ewan, Ewing, Scott, M'Kinnon, Cumming, M'Gregor, Govan and Nelson.

Inter Alia.

Compeared William Fleming, who having confessed the sin of fornication with Janet Dunsmore, showed becoming contrition, and having been rebuked by Moderator was restored to the fellowship of the church.

(signed) *Gavin Struthers,*
Moderator.

The foregoing are certified by me, as true and correct extracts from the session minute-book of the Anderston United Presbyterian Church, Glasgow.

(signed) *J. Logan Aikman,*
Moderator.

Glasgow, 4 October 1862.

Rev. John Logan Aikman, Minister of the Anderston United Presbyterian Church, Glasgow, says,—

I HAVE been minister of said church since February 1856; my predecessor being the late Dr Gavin Struthers. Mr. James Fleming is a member of said church, and in full communion, both now and at the date of the murder of Jessie M'Pherson. Mr Robert Nelson is the session clerk; in his absence I produce the minutes of session, and there have been excerpted therefrom two minutes of meeting, dated respectively 2d and 8th April 1852, and which have now been compared by me with the original minutes, and certified as true and correct copies.

Since I became minister of the church I have known Mr. Fleming; he is one of the most regular attenders at public worship, and earnest and attentive during the services. I have frequently walked to church with him, and conversed with him; I formed the opinion that he was an eccentric old man; I thought him staid and respectable, and his outward deportment, so far as I had opportunity of observing, was perfectly correct.

Shortly before the trial of Mrs. M'Lachlan I went to his son's house, at Dunoon, for the purpose of seeing Mr. Fleming. I had a long private interview with him, during which he gave me precisely the same account of his doings from Friday the 4th till Monday the 7th July last, as I heard him give in his examination in court at the trial.

He said he had been praying for a time. I said I understood he was a man of prayer, and therefore not surprised to hear him say so; he replied, "Ay, but yae prayer." I looked him sternly or searchingly in the face, and asked what that was, and he answered, "That the Lord might strengthen my memory, that I may tell a' I ken of this awfu' business." He said, I'm feared feared for my memory, for I lay things out of my hand the vae minute and forget them the next. I then, still looking him sternly in the face, said, What about your conscience in this matter; he said, "I'm perfectly clear about that; I hae many sins to answer for, but no that." I said, "Would you feel perfectly comfortable in your mind if summoned from the witness box to that judgment bar where the secrets of the heart are known?" when he drew himself up with manifest indignation and surprise, and said, "Perfectly, so far as that's concerned."

The impression produced on my mind by the whole conversation was, that he looked upon the murder with a feeling of horror; but manifested entire innocence as to the murderer, and entire want of knowledge of any of the circumstances attending the commission of the crime.

I visited him again last Tuesday; I did not speak much of Mrs. M'Lachlan's last statement, but with reference to it, he spoke of the depravity of the human heart, and expressed his indignation at such statements regarding him having been made. He asked me about the public meeting in Glasgow, on the previous night; I told him there was likely to be a petition, very numerously signed, sent to the Secretary of State, craving a respite; on which he said, that he wished and prayed earnestly that the Lord would gae her time that a' might be cleared up, or that she might be led to make a confession to clear him.

And this is truth.

(signed) J. Logan Aikman.

4 October 1862.

Peter M'Kinnon, age 58 years, Cabinet Maker, residing at 76, Carrick-street, Glasgow, says,—

I HAVE been connected with Anderston United Presbyterian Church all my days, and have been an elder for nearly twenty years. From my earliest recollection I have known Mr. James Fleming, and have been intimately acquainted with him; I never heard anything against his moral character with the exception of the sin for which he sought, and submitted to the discipline of the church in the year 1852. I was present at the meeting at which he was rebuked; his manner was indicative of great sorrow and repentance. I consider him a consistent and upright member of the church. He is regular in his attendance at public worship.

Truth.

Peter M'Kinnon.

Edinburgh, 4 October 1862.

Robert Nelson, aged 52, Bookbinder, residing at St. George's-road, Glasgow, declares,—

I AM an elder of the congregation of the Rev. John Logan Aikman, Minister of the United Presbyterian Church, Anderston, Glasgow.

I know James Fleming, who resides in his son's house at Sandysford-place, Glasgow. Looking at him casually, a person might scarcely suppose that he was 87 years of age. If I had nothing to guide me, and were asked his age, I might guess him to be a person of about 80 years of age, but I have no reason to doubt that he is 87, because about six months ago, he retook his seat in said church. I am also a manager of said church, and in that capacity, I was present at said seat letting, and I remember of his then saying that he was the oldest member of the church, and that he was 87 years of age.

About 10 years ago I became session clerk, and I can say that during these 10 years past, there never were any charge of any kind made against James Fleming.

Previous to these 10 years, and as I think about April 1852, there is one charge against him in the church records. I believe it is the only one. I believe he has been a member of said congregation as far back as I can remember anything; certainly for the last 20 or 30 years. I cannot speak with absolute precision as to dates, because I am being examined in Edinburgh, and the records are in Glasgow. During the long period now referred to, with the single exception now to be noticed, his character has been unexceptionable. My predecessor in the office of session clerk was a Mr. Hunter, who, if alive, is not now in connexion with our church. Just before Mr. Hunter went out of office, the records show, that one of the Elders mentioned "the case of Fleming to the session," as having had an illegitimate child by his servant, and that he was dealt with in the ordinary way in such cases, a subsequent minute showing that he was absolved. My present impression and belief is, that Fleming was his own accuser, and that his offence had not come to the knowledge of the kirk session, on the complaint or information of any third person. I believe he went to one of the elders, and stated the circumstances himself. I cannot say what induced him to do so. I cannot say that he said it lay upon his conscience, and that he invoked church discipline. I understand that he went to the elder of his district, Mr. William Jamieson, who is now dead, but I have no idea what passed between them. I do not remember ever having heard that Fleming was told by any of the elders, that as there was no *fama* connected with his case, no action by the kirk session was required, indeed I do not think that this last occurred. I remember nothing more of the case than what the records show, and of Fleming having been his own accuser. I have endeavoured to recollect how I acquired my present impression and belief, as to his having been his own accuser, and all I can say is, that I must have been told it by some fellow elder; but I cannot remember when or by whom.

With the exception of the incident now mentioned, I know nothing at all exceptionable in the character of the Fleming. He was regular and attentive at the church services. I had no intercourse with him separate from the church. I might walk part of the way from

from the church with him, and bow to him in the street, or the like; but I had no further intercourse with him; and, therefore, I can only say, that I believe him to be a respectable man, and that I know nothing against his character, with the exception above-mentioned.

I should say that in the church records, he is called William (in the minutes above referred to), but this must be a clerical error, because I was present when he was admonished.

(signed) *Robert Nelson.*

Glasgow, 4 October 1862.

Janet Bell, aged 35, says,—

I AM servant to and reside with the Rev. John McColl, 11 Aunfield-terrace, Partick.

Seven years ago last summer I was in the service of Mr. John Fleming, at 17, Sandyford-place. I was there for six months; the summer and autumn months. Mr. James Fleming was staying with the family then. Mr. John Fleming and family were at the coast, and from the Friday till the Monday, the house in Sandyford-place was only occupied by the old gentleman and myself. There was no other servant. For about five months we were that way. During the whole of that time the old gentleman conducted himself, so far as I saw, with the greatest propriety, except that once or twice, not so often as half-a-dozen of times, he came home tipsy, but always before 10 o'clock at night. This happened only when Mr. John Fleming and the family were at the coast, *i. e.*, between a Friday and a Monday. The old man did not interfere at all with kitchen matters, but when the door bell rang, he always liked to know who it was, and what they were wanting. On wet nights also he used to come occasionally to the kitchen and warm his feet. On these occasions he always conducted himself with propriety before me, and generally went to bed between nine and ten. The family returned from the coast about a week before the Sacrament.* I left them on 11th November. I had opportunities of seeing the old man's conduct before the other servant, after the family's return from the coast, and I never witnessed any impropriety, and the other servant (Jessie Miller) never complained to me, or stated to me that he conducted himself with anything but propriety. I did not consider him inquisitive, except when anybody rang the bell as above. For two or three days while the old man and I were in the house alone, I was unwell, and he was very kind to me then.

* End of October.

(signed) *Janet Bell.*

Glasgow, 4 October 1862.

Elizabeth Halliday, aged 25, says,—

I AM servant to and reside with William Russell, Warehouseman, No. 17, Kew-terrace, Glasgow.

For about 18 months previous to July 1860 I was servant to Mr. John Fleming, and during that time the old gentleman lived with the family. For two or three weeks at a time I lived in the Sandyford-place house while the family were at the coast; and from a Friday till a Monday the old gentleman and I were the only occupants of the house. On these occasions the old gentleman always conducted himself with propriety; I never saw anything else. He went a good deal about the kitchen, and at nights he would sit at the fireside beside me, as he said, just for company. His conversation, both then and at other times, so far as I observed, was correct. I never saw him tipsy. He generally went to bed about nine o'clock, and rose between eight and nine. He always conducted himself properly before the other servant, and the latter never made any complaints to me about his conduct.

(signed) *Elizabeth Halliday.*

Glasgow, 4 October 1862.

Martha McIntyre, Servant to Mr. Stuart, No. 7, Burnbank Gardens, Glasgow, says,—

I was in Mr. Fleming's service from the 12th November to 4th January, both last, at his house in Sandyford-place. Jessie McPherson was my neighbour servant. The old man used to come much about the kitchen, and talk with us in a friendly way. He never used, or attempted to use, any liberties with me, and I never saw him do so to Jessie. She never complained to me about him. He was of a kind disposition, and looked to see that we were comfortable. I never heard of him using any liberties with any of the other servants. He was of a staid, quiet disposition.

Dunoon, 4 October 1862.

James Thomson, Innkeeper, Dunoon, says,—

For five years previous to Whitsunday last I was gardener to Mr. John Fleming, and resided, summer and winter, at his house, Avondale Lodge, Dunoon. His father was in the habit of coming down to Dunoon for a day or two occasionally in the summer months, while the family were there. He also sometime came in the spring months, when no one except a female servant and I were at the house. I never saw him use any liberties with the female

servants, nor use any improper language. He went a good deal about the kitchen and treated all the domestics very kindly, and was looked upon by the female servants as a kind of father. I never heard any of them complain of the old man behaving in any indecent way towards them. I never saw him the worse of liquor, though I have known him to take a glass of whiskey now and again. I was cited to appear at the trial of Mrs. M'Lachlan on her behalf, and was in attendance, but not called. What I was to speak to was the circumstance, that about three years ago the deceased Jessie M'Pherson told me that the old man wanted to marry her, and said he would give her all he had in the world. I observed that the old man behaved even more kindly towards her than the others, but I never saw him take any liberties with her. The prisoner and Jessie M'Pherson were fellow servants at Dunoon during part of the time I was there, and I have heard the prisoner joking with the deceased about the old man. I have also heard the old man say that he had need of a wife to look after him in his old age.

Dunoon, 4 October 1862.

Ann Gilbert, Cook to John Fleming at Avondale Lodge, Dunoon, says,—

I HAVE been in Mr. John Fleming's service at Dunoon from November 1861. I never was in the Glasgow house. During last winter old Mr. Fleming was two or three times at Dunoon, and on each occasion he remained for two or three days. There was no one there except the gardener and me. He never used, or attempted to use, any liberties with me. His conversation was always correct. He was of a very kindly disposition, always friendly, and very like a father. He has been resident at Dunoon since his liberation from prison, and has since then treated me in the same kindly way he did in winter.

Dunoon, 4 October 1862.

Mary Shaw, Housemaid to John Fleming, says,—

I HAVE been in Mr. Fleming's service since Whitsunday last. I was never in the house in Sandyford-place, but went direct to Dunoon. The old man was at Dunoon for two or three days, some time before the murder of Jessie M'Pherson; and since his liberation from prison he has been resident there. He never behaved to me, or in my presence, in any other than a becoming way. He never attempted to use any liberties with me, or make approaches of any kind. He is of a very kindly disposition, and looks to the comfort of the domestics. He goes much about the kitchen.

Glasgow, 4 October 1862.

Alexander Sheridan Knowles, aged 35, says,—

I AM a flesher and cattle dealer, at 1, Macfarlane-street, Gallowgate, and reside at No. 4, Sidney-street, Gallowgate, Glasgow.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock of Thursday last, 2d current, William Ramsay, flesher, King-street, and Mr. Robertson, came into my shop, and we all went into an adjoining public house, where the Sandyford case was discussed. In the course of conversation, I remarked that I knew a Mr. Ritchie, who had been told by a party who was returning home on the morning of the murder (Saturday), about four or five o'clock, that he (the party) saw an old man, resembling Mr. Fleming, at the door, 17, Sandyford-place. Mr. Ritchie told me this about six weeks ago, in my own house. He told me the name of the party, but I forget it; it was a short name; and Ritchie said that the party did not mention the matter to the authorities, because he did not want his name mixed up with the case. Ritchie also said he knew the deceased, Jessie M'Pherson, when in Falkirk. Ritchie calls upon me frequently. He called yesterday, and denied that he told me about the party seeing the old man. Both he and I had had visits before this from Mr. Robertson, concerning the matter. I said to Mr. Ritchie, that if he thought Mrs. M'Lachlan's life was in jeopardy, he should state the party's name; but he insisted that he never told me about the party. Interrogated, declares: I am not certain that it was Mr. Ritchie that told me the above; but the conviction in my own mind is that it was Mr. Ritchie. There was no person present when I received the information. I can think of no other person but Mr. Ritchie who could have told me. I have found Mr. Ritchie only middling truthful in matters generally.

(signed) *Alexander S. Knowles.*

Glasgow, 4 October 1862.

John Ritchie, aged 29, says,—

I AM a cattle-dealer, and reside at 85, Belgrove-street, Duke-street, Glasgow.

I know Mr. A. S. Knowles, and have been several times in his house. I have no recollection of stating to him, on any occasion whatever, that I knew a party who saw an old man, resembling Mr. Fleming, at door 17, Sandyford-place, about four or five o'clock in the morning of the Sandyford murder (Saturday), or of making any similar statement. I have no recollection of conversing with Mr. Knowles about the murder at all. I don't remember being in Mr. Knowles' house about six weeks ago. I saw Mr. Knowles last night; he did not then, or on any occasion, refer to said party, or say to me, that if I believed Mrs. M'Lachlan's life to be in jeopardy, I should state the party's name who saw the

the old man; nor did I deny that I had informed him about said party. In point of fact, I don't know any party who saw an old man, resembling Mr. Fleming, at said door; nor did I ever hear of such a thing until now.

I knew the deceased, Jessie M'Pherson, when I kept a shop at Falkirk; she used to come to the shop.

And the Witness being now solemnly sworn and examined, and the foregoing declaration being read over to him, deposes that the above is truth, as he shall answer to God.

(signed) *John Ritchie.*

LETTER from Mr. Young to the Right Honourable Sir George Grey, Bart., M. P.

Sir,

Edinburgh, 15 May 1863.

As you have seen proper to assent to the motion for the production of the evidence which was taken before me in this case, I have to submit for your consideration whether the production ought not to be accompanied with a statement of the manner in which that evidence was taken.

I acted upon the verbal request of the Lord Advocate, made, as I understand, at your desire; the purport of the request being that I should see and hear such witnesses as the prisoner's agents thought proper to bring before me, and report the result. It is, I think, proper that it should be distinctly understood that I was not invested with authority or legal powers of any kind. I had no power to compel the attendance of a witness or to administer an oath. Indeed, any inquiry in a criminal case after trial, with a view to enable a Minister of the Crown to advise the Sovereign with respect to the disposal of the prisoner, must be extra-judicial.

The manner in which I proceeded was this: I informed the prisoner's agents, at an interview, that I should proceed to Glasgow, and there see and hear such witnesses as they thought proper to examine; but that I could not compel any one to attend for examination, and that the examination of such persons as chose to come could not be taken in public or upon oath, the proceeding being extra-judicial. My duty, as I conceived it, was to see that the witnesses brought forward were fairly and fully examined, and notes of their evidence taken and reported to you.

To aid me in the discharge of this duty I thought it right that the procurator fiscal, who was necessarily well acquainted with the whole case, should attend the inquiry, and not only put or suggest questions to the various witnesses, but also himself bring forward any witnesses he thought proper; and he attended accordingly at my request.

Sir Archibald Alison was good enough to give me the use of his own rooms in the County Buildings of Glasgow, and I there received, and heard examined, and so far as I thought proper examined myself, the various witnesses who were brought to me by the prisoner's agents or the fiscal, and notes of their evidence were taken and transmitted to you. There was no attempt at order or arrangement in taking the evidence.

The witnesses were taken as they came, and they were examined, and their evidence noted as for the information of those who were acquainted with the prior proceedings in the case. After what I have said, I need not add that no one was put upon oath.

Several of the witnesses had been previously examined before the sheriff, in the course of an inquiry conducted by him with a view to test the truth of the prisoner's written statement, and copies of their examinations having been furnished to me, and communicated to the prisoner's agents, these witnesses were examined before me in supplement only, and with reference to their examinations before the sheriff. It was my duty, as I conceived it, to read and consider the precognitions which had been taken before the sheriff, the whole of which were sent to me. I did not doubt that they had been fairly taken, and the prisoner's agents, to whom I communicated them, so far as I judged proper, were, I believe, satisfied that they had been so.

The examinations which took place before me were thus much shortened, and were in truth regarded as merely supplementary to those which had been previously taken by the sheriff.

I have, &c.
(signed) *G. Young.*

The Right Hon. Sir George Grey, Bart., M. P.,
&c. &c. &c.

COPY of the PROCEEDINGS at the TRIAL of *Jessie Macintosh* or *Maciachlan* for Murder and Robbery at *Glasgow* in September 1862, and of the EVIDENCE taken at the subsequent Inquiry before Mr. *Young*.

(*Mr. Stirling.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 May 1863.

[*Price 1 s. 4 d.*]

268.

Under 20 oz.

463

MACLACHLAN CASE.

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 4 June 1863;—for,

A “COPY of the LETTER or other DOCUMENT addressed to the Secretary of State for the Home Department by the Lord Provost of *Glasgow* and the Sheriff of *Lanarkshire* (Sir *A. Alison*), praying for a general Investigation, and referred to by the Sheriff (Parliamentary Paper of present Session, No. 268, p. 77).”

Whitehall, }
8 June 1863.

H. WADDINGTON.

Sir,

City Chambers, Glasgow, 28 September 1862.

THE excited state of our city at present, in reference to the case of Jessie M'Intosh or M'Lachlan, now under sentence of death, is such that we consider it our duty to bring the same before you, for your serious consideration.

On the 4th or 5th July last, a murder was committed in the house of Mr. Fleming, a respectable professional gentleman in the west end of this city, the victim being a servant named Jessie Macpherson, the only other person living in the house on the night in question being an old man, father of Mr. Fleming. At first suspicion fell on him, and he was detained several days under the surveillance of the judicial authorities, but after a few days' detention was liberated. Jane M'Intosh or M'Lachlan having been in the interim apprehended, was, after several examinations, committed for trial for murder and theft. The trial came on before Lord Deas on the 17th instant, and continued for four days, the result being a unanimous verdict of the jury of guilty on both charges, upon which she received sentence of death for the 11th October.

Immediately on the verdict being returned, but before sentence was pronounced, she, through her counsel, tendered a written statement, which was read, in which she narrated circumstances, charging the old man Fleming with the murder, and acknowledging being herself present, but in no way instrumental in the perpetration of the horrid deed, except as being in the house at the time on a visit to the murdered woman, and as having afterwards co-operated with the old man in endeavouring to conceal the crime.

The crime from the moment of its discovery has taken a powerful hold of the public mind, but since the close of the trial on the 20th instant, the excitement has become intense amongst a large portion of all classes in this city, and by them it is thought, from the statement itself, and from what they consider corroborative matter which has come to light, there may be some grounds for believing that the woman, M'Lachlan, is not guilty of the principal crime, but only as an accessory after the fact. The newspapers not only of this city, but throughout the kingdom, are filled with discussions and letters on the subject, and a memorial addressed to the Home Secretary, praying for a respite, with a view to further investigation, has been already signed by several thousands of our citizens. Meetings also have been held on the subject, and a public meeting of the inhabitants has been called for to-morrow evening in the City Hall, which we have no doubt will be crowded by at least four to five thousand people. This meeting has been convened by most respectable parties, and its object is not only to approve of a petition to you, but also to appoint a deputation to present it. We do not presume to indicate any opinion of our own on this unfortunate matter, but as public opinion is now running so strongly in favour of the woman, grounded on the circumstances that her statement, positively said to have been made up as far back as 13th August, is corroborated by several circumstances brought out in evidence at the trial, we, in our
respective

respective positions of chief magistrate of Glasgow and of the county of Lanark, feel it to be our imperative duty to bring the subject thus before you. If a respite be granted to allow time for further investigation, and should the result of that bring additional evidence of the woman's guilt, the ends of justice will not in any way be frustrated, while it may satisfy and allay the public feeling.

In conclusion, we have only to add that in our humble opinion an additional reason for granting a respite, with the view to the investigation prayed for, is afforded by the circumstances that the statement of the prisoner was only brought forward after the charge of the presiding Judge had been delivered, and the verdict of the jury returned, so that it could not have entered into the consideration of either in the view which they respectively took of the case. But information has been communicated to us to the effect that if a renewed investigation took place, evidence of an important kind in reference to the statement of the prisoner might be adduced, which has only come to light since the trial.

We are, &c.
(signed) *Peter Clouston,*
Lord Provost.
A. Alison,
Sheriff of Lanarkshire.

P.S.—There is sent herewith a circular received by the Lord Provost, inviting him to the meeting to-morrow evening, but which he declines to attend. If Sir George Grey makes up his mind in any way to-morrow, a telegram addressed to the Lord Provost might be of essential service in restraining the proceedings of this meeting.

(signed) *P. C.*
A. A.

My Lord,

Whitehall, 1 October 1862.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from yourself and the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, regarding the case of Jessie M'Lachlan.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington.*

The Lord Provost of Glasgow.

MACLACHLAN CASE.

COPY of a LETTER from the Lord Provost of Glasgow and the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, praying for a general Investigation into the case of *Jessie MacLachlan*, and referred to by the Sheriff (Parliamentary Paper of present Session, No. 268, p. 77).

(*Mr. Stirling.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
9 June 1863.*

497

ROMAN CATHOLIC PRISONERS (PERTH).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 16 April 1863;—for,

“COPY of all CORRESPONDENCE that has taken place, from the 9th day of August 1862 to this date, between the Roman Catholic Priest at *Perth*, the Secretary of Her Majesty's Prison Managers for *Scotland*, and the Secretary of State for the Home Department, or one or other of said Parties, in regard to ROMAN CATHOLIC PRISONERS in the General Prison at *Perth*.”

Whitehall, }
18 April 1863. }

H. WADDINGTON.

Catholic Chapel, General Prison for Scotland,
Perth, 2 December 1862.

Sir,

I BEG respectfully to bring under notice a practice existing in the General Prison here—that of employing Protestant Scripture Readers to visit and give religious instruction to Roman Catholic prisoners. This, I believe, is not permitted in Government prisons either in England or Ireland, and I therefore beg to express a hope that, on consideration, you will see reason for causing it to be discontinued in the General Prison for Scotland.

The Secretary of State,
Home Department.

I have, &c.
(signed) *George Rigg*.

Sir,

Whitehall, 29 December 1862.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to transmit to you the enclosed copy of a letter from the Reverend George Rigg, suggesting that the practice of employing Protestant Scripture Readers to visit and give religious instruction to Roman Catholic prisoners in Scotland should be discontinued, and to request to be informed what the practice is in Scotland in this respect.

If the Protestant chaplain does not visit the Roman Catholic prisoners, the visits of Protestant Scripture Readers, Sir George Grey thinks, should be subject to the same rule.

J. H. Burton, Esq.,
Edinburgh.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington*.

Sir,

Edinburgh, 14 March 1863.

In answer to your letter of the 29th December last, referring to a complaint by the visiting priest of the General Prison, and desiring to be informed of the practice in the matter to which he refers, the Prison Managers (Scotland) have the honour to state, for the information of Secretary Sir George Grey, that the statement given by the visiting priest, to the effect that Protestant Scripture Readers visit and give religious instruction to Roman Catholic prisoners, is true.

The Managers submit at the same time, for the consideration of Secretary Sir George Grey, that the visits of and meetings with the Scripture Readers are,
187. apart

2 CORRESPONDENCE : ROMAN CATHOLIC PRISONERS (PERTH).

apart from the religious question, a secular advantage to the prisoners, favourable to prison discipline, of which it would not be desirable to deprive them. In the hope that some arrangement might be made, by which the secular advantages of the practice might be secured without religious knowledge being communicated to Roman Catholics by the present Scripture Readers, who are Protestants, the Managers postponed their answer to your letter, but they now regret to find that no such arrangement is practicable.

H. Waddington, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *J. H. Burton.*

Sir,

Whitehall, 25 March 1863.

HAVING laid before Secretary Sir George Grey your letter of the 14th instant, reporting on the complaint of the Rev. George Rigg, the visiting priest at the General Prison at Perth, that Protestant Scripture Readers visit and give religious instruction to Roman Catholic prisoners in that establishment, I am directed to acquaint you that Sir George Grey is of opinion that the instruction given by Scripture Readers to Roman Catholic prisoners in this prison, who are regularly visited by the priest, should be secular only, and to desire that the prison Managers will give the necessary directions accordingly.

I am to add that Mr. Rigg has been informed of the instructions issued by Sir George Grey upon this subject.

J. H. Burton, Esq.,
&c. &c. &c.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington.*

Sir,

Whitehall, 25 March 1863.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2d December last, and to acquaint you that he has informed the Prison Managers of Scotland, from whom he has received a report upon the subject, that he is of opinion that the instruction given by Scripture Readers to Roman Catholic prisoners in the General Prison at Perth, who are regularly visited by the priest, should be secular only, and has requested them to give the necessary directions accordingly.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. Waddington.*

The Rev. Geo. Rigg, Roman Catholic Priest,
General Prison, Perth.

ROMAN CATHOLIC PRISONERS (PERTH.)

COPY of CORRESPONDENCE between the Roman Catholic Priest at *Perth*, the Secretary of Her Majesty's Prison Managers for *Scotland*, and the Secretary of State for the Home Department, or one or other of the said Parties, in regard to ROMAN CATHOLIC PRISONERS in the General Prison at *Perth*.

(*Mr. Whalley.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 April 1863.

187.

Under 1 oz.

411

SHERIFF COURTS (SCOTLAND).

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 16 July 1862;—for,

“RETURN of all CRIMINAL CASES Tried before the SHERIFFS in *Scotland*, during the Year 1861, in which the PARTIES accused have been found GUILTY, whether Summarily or with a Jury, and the SENTENCES following thereon; showing the Court, and the Name of the Sheriff presiding; the Nature of the Crime; the Sentence following thereon; and whether the Party had been previously Convicted.”

(*Mr. Matheson.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
7 July 1863.

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Forfar:			Roxburgh - - - - -	114	87
Forfar - - - - -	81	38	Selkirk - - - - -	54	89
Dundee - - - - -	130	40	Shetland - - - - -	28	90
Haddington - - - - -	175	43	Stirling:		
Inverness:			Stirling - - - - -	234	91
Inverness - - - - -	60	46	Falkirk - - - - -	382	96
Portree - - - - -	24	47	Sutherland - - - - -	12	102
Fort William - - - - -	22	47			
Lochmaddy - - - - -	10	47	Wigtown - - - - -	78	102

RETURN of all CRIMINAL CASES Tried before the SHERIFFS in *Scotland*, during the Year 1861, in which the PARTIES accused have been found GUILTY, whether Summarily or with a Jury, and the SENTENCES following thereon; showing the Court, and the Name of the Sheriff presiding; the Nature of the Crime; the Sentence following thereon; and whether the Party had been previously Convicted.

A B E R D E E N S H I R E.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
1	G. H.	Summarily	Mr. Watson	Assault, and breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
2	M. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
3	W. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
4	G. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
5	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
6	M. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
7	A. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
8	M. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
9	J. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment, and 2 years in reformatory.	
10	G. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
11	J. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
12	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Furious driving a horse and cart	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
13	T. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
14	M. E.	ditto	ditto	Theft	Admonished.	
15	A. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
16	F. L.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
17	J. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
18	A. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
19	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault, and breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
20	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
21	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
22	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment, and 2 years in reformatory.	
23	A. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
24	I. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
25	W. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
26	J. R.	ditto	Mr. Angus	Malicious mischief, and breach of peace.	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
27	A. S.	ditto	Mr. Watson	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
28	R. C.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief, and breach of peace.	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
29	G. M'I.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
30	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
31	G. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
32	A. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
33	F. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
34	F. L.	ditto	Mr. Fraser	Malicious mischief, and breach of peace.	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
35	J. M'I.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
36	T. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
37	R. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
38	A. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
39	P. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
40	T. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
41	J. D. M.	ditto	Mr. Watson	Breach of peace, and malicious mischief.	7 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
42	G. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
43	G. G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
44	A. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	Pleaded guilty; adjourned.	
45	E. J.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
46	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Pleaded guilty; adjourned.	
47	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in reformatory.	
48	D. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
49	G. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
50	D. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
51	W. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
52	J. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
53	G. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
54	W. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	

ABERDEENSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
55	G. D.	Summarily	Mr. Watson	Breach of peace	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
56	P. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
57	D. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault, and breach of peace	20s. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
58	M. R.	ditto	Mr. Angus	Theft	1 day's imprisonment.	
59	S. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
60	A. G.	ditto	Mr. Fraser	Breach of peace	ditto.	
61	P. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
62	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
63	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
64	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
65	M. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
66	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto.	
67	W. A.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	7s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
68	W. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
69	R. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
70	M. H.	ditto	Mr. Angus	ditto	2s. 6d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
71	G. S.	ditto	Mr. Watson	Breach of peace, and malicious mischief.	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
72	F. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
73	A. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
74	H. J.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
75	A. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Pleaded guilty; admonished.	
76	E. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
77	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
78	M. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
79	A. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
80	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
81	P. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
82	F. L. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
83	P. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
84	M. K.	ditto	Mr. Fraser	Theft	15 days' imprisonment.	
85	C. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 days' imprisonment.	
86	J. M'K.	ditto	Mr. Watson	Assault	10 days' imprisonment.	
87	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
88	T. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
89	P. L.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
90	J. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
91	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
92	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
93	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
94	J. E.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
95	W. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	Pleaded guilty; admonished.	
96	J. L.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
97	C. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
98	I. H.	ditto	ditto	Fraud	Pleaded guilty; admonished.	
99	L. U.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	ditto.	
100	J. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
101	J. P.	ditto	Mr. Fraser	Assault	40s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
102	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	2s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
103	W. M'K.	ditto	Mr. Watson	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
104	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	Pleaded guilty; admonished.	
105	T. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
106	D. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
107	T. K.	ditto	Mr. Fraser	Assault	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
108	C. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	7s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
109	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Discharging loaded fire-arms at the lieges.	60s. fine; paid in court.	
110	A. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
111	J. D.	ditto	Mr. Watson	Breach of peace	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
112	A. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft	Pleaded guilty; admonished.	
113	W. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
114	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
115	J. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20s. caution, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
116	A. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
117	S. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
118	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
119	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Reckless discharging fire-arms	ditto.	
120	T. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	2s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
121	W. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
122	A. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	

ABERDEENSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
123	M. M'D.	Summarily -	Mr. Watson	Breach of peace	2s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
124	A. M'H.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
125	H. J.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, and breach of peace	5s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
126	D. J.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	- ditto.	
127	J. A. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft	50 days' imprisonment.	
128	E. I.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
129	J. I.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	- ditto.	
130	G. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault	20s. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
131	E. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft	Pleaded guilty; admonished.	
132	W. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	- ditto.	
133	J. A.	ditto -	Mr. Stronach	Assault	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
134	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, and breach of peace	- ditto.	
135	F. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace, and malicious mischief.	2s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
136	W. M'K.	ditto -	Mr. Angus	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
137	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace	1s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
138	M. H.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto	- ditto.	
139	M. R.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto	- ditto.	
140	H. J.	ditto -	Mr. Watson	- ditto	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
141	A. R.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto	- ditto.	
142	A. G.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto	- ditto.	
143	M. R.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto	- ditto.	
144	E. J.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
145	G. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
146	W. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace	2s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
147	F. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto	- ditto.	
148	A. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto	- ditto.	
149	J. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft	Pleaded guilty; admonished.	
150	M. D. L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
151	G. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	- ditto.	
152	M. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	- ditto.	
153	G. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
154	G. R.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	- ditto.	
155	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief	- ditto.	
156	A. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace	20s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
157	E. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto	- ditto.	
158	D. M.	ditto -	Mr. Fraser	Assault	7s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
159	J. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace	10 days' imprisonment.	
160	J. E.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
161	A. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace	- ditto.	
162	H. J.	ditto -	Mr. Angus	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
163	W. F.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	- ditto.	
164	A. W.	ditto -	Mr. Watson	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
165	W. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault	Pleaded guilty; admonished.	
166	P. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
167	P. A.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	- ditto.	
168	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft	Pleaded guilty; admonished.	
169	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	- ditto.	
170	H. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
171	W. F.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	20s. caution, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
172	J. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
173	J. D. R.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto	Pleaded guilty; admonished.	
174	A. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief and assault	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
175	J. O.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace	10s. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
176	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
177	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief	Pleaded guilty; admonished.	
178	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto	- ditto.	
179	M. G.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto	- ditto.	
180	D. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in reformatory.	
181	H. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
182	W. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault	Pleaded guilty; admonished.	
183	M. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft	- ditto.	
184	C. B.	ditto -	Mr. Fraser	Assault	40s. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
185	M. D'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
186	M. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault	10 days' imprisonment.	
187	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief	5s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	

ABERDEENSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
188	J. M'D.	Summarily	Mr. Watson	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
189	M. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- - ditto.	
190	G. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	Pledged guilty; admonished.	
191	R. P.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
192	A. R.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	Pledged guilty; admonished.	
193	W. S.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
194	W. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of Registration Act	2 s. 6 d. penalty, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
195	A. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
196	W. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- - ditto.	
197	G. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- - ditto.	
198	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	- - ditto.	
199	R. M'W.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
200	W. P.	ditto	ditto	Assault	- - ditto.	
201	A. L.	ditto	ditto	Cruelty to a horse	Pledged guilty; admonished.	
202	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
203	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
204	A. P.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
205	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
206	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
207	A. T.	ditto	Mr. Fraser	Theft	5 days' imprisonment.	
208	M. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- - ditto.	
209	W. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Pledged guilty; admonished.	
210	W. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 days' imprisonment.	
211	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	12 s. 6 d. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
212	R. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- - ditto.	
213	J. M.	ditto	Mr. Watson	Theft	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in reformatory.	
214	J. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Case proved; admonished.	
215	R. D.	ditto	J. Skelton	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
216	A. F.	ditto	Th. Bremner	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
217	J. S.	ditto	J. Skelton	Malicious mischief	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
218	H. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
219	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	10 days' imprisonment.	
220	A. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft	15 days' imprisonment.	
221	H. F.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	- - ditto.	
222	R. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
223	C. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
224	A. E.	ditto	Th. Bremner	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
225	J. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 s. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
226	P. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
227	G. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 1 day's imprisonment.	
228	J. A.	ditto	J. Skelton	ditto	40 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
229	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
230	T. M'P.	ditto	T. J. Bremner	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
231	P. N.	ditto	J. Skelton	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
232	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
233	G. R.	ditto	Th. Bremner	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
234	J. T.	ditto	J. Skelton	ditto	- - ditto.	
235	A. T.	ditto	ditto	Contravention of Act 9 Geo. 4, c. 69.	4 months' imprisonment, with hard labour.	
236	G. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 l. caution, or 6 months' imprisonment, and 2 s. 6 d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
237	J. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
238	A. A.	ditto	Mr. Watson	Breach of peace	Pledged guilty; admonished.	
239	I. S.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
240	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
241	G. B.	With a jury	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	9 months' imprisonment	4
242	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	12 months' imprisonment	4
243	M. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	9 months' imprisonment	2
244	W. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	4
245	J. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	1
246	N. S.	ditto	Alexander Fraser	ditto	9 months' imprisonment	1
247	J. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	2
248	C. H.	ditto	ditto	Embezzlement	3 months' imprisonment.	
249	J. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft	- - ditto.	
250	E. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	9 months' imprisonment	3
251	J. B.	ditto	W. Watson	Forgery and uttering	1 month's imprisonment.	
252	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft	12 months' imprisonment	2

ABERDEENSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
253	R. S. -	With a jury	W. Watson -	Theft - - - -	9 months' imprisonment.	
254	A. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	18 months' imprisonment - -	6
	J. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
255	W. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	Reset of theft - - - -	6 months' imprisonment.	
256	A. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - -	3
257	S. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	3
258	L. S. -	ditto -	Archd. Davidson	ditto - - - -	18 months' imprisonment.	
259	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	6 months' imprisonment.	
260	M. M'G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking - -	- - ditto.	
261	D. R. -	ditto -	W. Watson -	- - ditto - - - -	9 months' imprisonment.	
262	R. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	1
263	C. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	18 months' imprisonment - -	3
264	W. E. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
265	J. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	- - ditto.	
266	A. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by opening lockfast places -	12 months' imprisonment.	
267	A. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking - -	15 months' imprisonment.	
268	H. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	3
269	W. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
270	M. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in reformatory.	1
271	A. M'G. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
272	E. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	15 months' imprisonment - -	3
273	E. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	18 months' imprisonment - -	4
274	F. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	2 months' imprisonment - -	1
275	G. L. -	ditto -	Archd. Davidson	Assault - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
276	P. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	15 months' imprisonment - -	4
277	H. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	9 months' imprisonment.	
278	E. F. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	15 months' imprisonment - -	5

John Lightwood, Sheriff Clerk.

ARGYLLSHIRE.

INVERARY :						
1	J. M'G. -	Summarily -	J. C. Grahame -	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
2	J. M'N. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
3	D. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
4	A. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
5	A. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	5 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
6	D. M'N. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
7	C. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	60 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	1
8	D. M'K. -	With a jury	ditto -	Sheepstealing - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
9	J. G. -	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
10	C. C. -	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - -	1
11	E. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
12	M. L. -	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
13	D. M'P. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
14	D. M'E. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
15	D. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	10 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
16	D. M'L. -	With a jury	ditto -	Assault by stabbing - -	9 months' imprisonment.	
17	S. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	Using lewd, indecent, and libidinous practices, &c. -	- - ditto.	
18	J. P. R. -	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	dismissed, with an admonition.	
19	E. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
CAMBELTOWN :						
1	A. O. -	Summarily -	James Gardiner -	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
2	R. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	15 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
3	J. M'S. -	ditto -	William Watson	Breach of peace - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
4	J. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
5	W. M'M. -	ditto -	James Gardiner -	Assault - - - -	60 days, with hard labour - -	1
6	J. M'K. -	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - -	15 months' imprisonment - -	1
7	N. A. -	Summarily -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	dismissed, with admonition.	
8	M. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
9	J. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
10	M. M'E. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
11	M. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	

ARGYLLSHIRE—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
<i>Campbeltown—continued.</i>						
12	J. M'M.	Summarily -	James Gardiner -	Breach of peace - - -	2s. 6d. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
13	A. H. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	4 days' imprisonment.	
14	D. D. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
15	C. G. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
16	M. J. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault, and breach of peace -	- - ditto.	
17	A. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
18	D. M'C.	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	1
19	J. M'K. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
20	P. G. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
21	N. S. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
22	M. Y. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
23	H. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
24	W. L. -	With a jury	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
25	A. L. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
26	C. D. -	Summarily -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
27	H. L. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
28	J. R. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
29	M. M'M.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
30	S. W. -	With a jury	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	18 months' imprisonment.	
31	D. M.	Summarily -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	6 days' imprisonment.	
32	J. M'M.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
33	N. M'K.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
34	D. M'K.	ditto -	William Watson	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
35	J. M'M.	ditto -	James Gardiner -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
<i>TOBERMORY:</i>						
1	J. M'N. -	Summarily -	William Robertson	Theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
2	F. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
3	L. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
4	C. C. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	2s. 6d. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
5	J. F. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - -	30 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
6	J. L. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
7	A. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	2s. 6d. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
8	D. G. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	42 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
9	J. F. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
10	W. M'L.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	63 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
11	D. M'K. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
12	D. D. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	42 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
13	M. M'M.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
<i>FORT WILLIAM:</i>						
1	D. M'D.	Summarily -	Andrew Fraser -	Assault - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
2	A. C. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of trust, &c. - -	1 month's imprisonment.	

Scipio Mactaggart, Sheriff Clerk.

A Y R S H I R E.

<i>Ayr Division:</i>						
1	D. W. -	Summarily -	James Robison -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
2	J. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	8 days' imprisonment.	
3	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
4	I. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
5	I. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
6	M. A. F.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
7	M. S. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
8	A. M'M.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
9	R. F. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
10	A. F. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	40 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
11	H. C. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
12	H. M'C.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
13	J. W. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	8 days' imprisonment.	
14	D. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
15	A. F. -	ditto -	William Craig	Assault - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
16	J. B. -	ditto -	James Robison -	Theft - - - - -	- - ditto.	
17	C. M'F.	ditto -	ditto - -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	60 days' imprisonment.	

AYRSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
<i>Ayr Division—continued.</i>						
18	A. F. -	Summarily -	James Robison -	Breach of the peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
	M. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	Charge departed from.	
	W. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
19	T. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
20	T. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	Guilty in point of law, but Court inclined to think that theft committed by panel in belief that he was not committing a crime; sentence not moved for by Procurator Fiscal, and panel dismissed.	
21	A. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
22	G. B. -	ditto -	J. P. Wilson -	Aggravated assault - - -	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	I
	J. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the public peace - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
	R. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
23	T. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
	J. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
	H. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
24	A. C. -	ditto -	William Craig -	Theft - - -	6 days' imprisonment - - -	I
	C. C. -	ditto -	James Robison -	ditto - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
	H. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
26	W. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief, and breach of the public peace.	10 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
27	G. H. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	8 days' imprisonment.	
	D. M'F. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
28	J. M'C. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
	P. A. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
29	M. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 3 years' reformatory school.	
	W. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the public peace -		
	J. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -		
	J. M'C. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	Found guilty; but in respect Procurator Fiscal does not press for sentence in circumstances of case, dismissed with an admonition.	
	A. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -		
	H. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -		
	D. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -		
	F. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -		
31	T. M'C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	40 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
32	A. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 4 years in reformatory school.	
33	C. B. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
34	I. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	60 days' imprisonment.	
	J. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	8 days' imprisonment.	
	J. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
36	T. F. -	ditto -	William Craig -	Breach of the peace, and malicious mischief.	30 days' imprisonment.	
37	H. R. -	ditto -	James Robison -	Theft - - -	Guilty; admonished. -	
	H. M'R. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
38	D. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment	I
39	A. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
40	W. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	Guilty; dismissed with an admonition.	
41	C. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
42	A. H. -	ditto -	William Craig -	Malicious mischief, and breach of the peace.	10 days' imprisonment.	
43	W. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
44	E. M'D. -	ditto -	J. P. Wilson -	ditto - - -	30 days' imprisonment - - -	I
45	J. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	40 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	J. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	2 days' imprisonment.	
46	J. M'C. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
47	S. B. -	ditto -	James Robison -	ditto - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
48	J. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, and breach of the peace	40 days' imprisonment - - -	I
49	R. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
50	J. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
51	A. H. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	25 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
52	E. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	I
53	M. R. -	ditto -	Thomas Davidson -	ditto - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
54	J. H. -	ditto -	James Robison -	ditto - - -	Guilty; dismissed with an admonition.	
55	J. M'C. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
56	J. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
57	J. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	Guilty; dismissed with an admonition in respect of youth.	

AYESHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
<i>Ayr Division—continued.</i>						
58	J. G.	Summarily	James Robison	Assault	Charge passed.	
	M. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Guilty; dismissed with an admonition.	
59	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
	W. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	A. P.	ditto	ditto	Theft	Fails to appear; warrant to apprehend.	
	E. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Pleaded guilty; dismissed with an admonition.	
60	A. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	C. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	M. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	T. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
61	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment	1
62	W. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
63	J. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
64	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	50 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
65	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
66	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
67	W. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	14 days' imprisonment.	
68	C. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	ditto.	
69	H. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
70	M. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
71	H. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 days' imprisonment.	
72	M. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
	M. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
73	E. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
74	H. G.	ditto	Thomas Davidson	ditto	ditto.	
75	A. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
76	R. P.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	50 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
77	J. W.	With a jury	James Robison	Theft by housebreaking	4 calendar months' imprisonment.	
78	M. H.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	6 calendar months' imprisonment	1
79	M. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft	3 calendar months' imprisonment.	
	A. T.	ditto	ditto	Guilty of theft, art in part, with aggravation of housebreaking.	2 calendar months' imprisonment.	
80	A. W.	ditto	ditto	Guilty of theft by housebreaking, and previous conviction.	4. calendar months' imprisonment	1
81	D. C.	ditto	ditto	Contravention of Act 2 Will. 4, c. 34, s. 7. (Base coin).	12 calendar months' imprisonment.	
82	I. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	5 calendar months' imprisonment	1
83	G. S.	ditto	J. P. Wilson	Theft by housebreaking	6 calendar months' imprisonment.	
84	M. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft	12 calendar months' imprisonment	1
85	M. C.	ditto	Thomas Davidson	ditto	6 calendar months' imprisonment.	
86	J. D.	ditto	James Robison	ditto	12 calendar months' imprisonment	1
	H. B.	Summarily	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
87	H. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
88	E. N.	With a jury	ditto	Assault by discharging loaded fire-arms, to the effusion of blood and serious injury of the person.	60 days' imprisonment.	
89	R. R.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	7 calendar months' imprisonment	1
90	W. B.	Summarily	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
91	T. B.	With a jury	Thomas Davidson	Theft by housebreaking	3 calendar months' imprisonment.	
92	J. A.	Summarily	James Robison	Theft by opening lockfast places	60 days' imprisonment.	
<i>KILMARNOCK DIVISION :</i>						
1	H. S.	Summarily	Thomas Anderson	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
2	C. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. M.	With a jury	ditto	ditto	2 months' imprisonment.	
3	M. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Dismissed; case abandoned.	
4	J. D.	Summarily	ditto	Malicious mischief	Admonished.	
5	H. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
6	W. E.	ditto	James Anderson	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
7	J. B.	ditto	Thomas Anderson	ditto	ditto.	
8	J. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
9	M. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
10	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto.	
	W. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
11	W. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Dismissed.	
12	R. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment	1
13	G. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	20 days' imprisonment.	

AYRSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Kilmarnock Division—continued.						
14	S. A.	Summarily -	Thomas Anderson	Theft - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
15	W. J. G.	ditto -	James Anderson	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
16	D. M.	With a jury	James Robison	Sheep-stealing - -	3 months' imprisonment - -	1
17	J. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - -	7 months' imprisonment - -	1
18	A. S.	Summarily -	ditto - -	Malicious mischief -	30 days' imprisonment.	
19	J. S.	ditto -	Thomas Anderson	Reckless driving -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
	J. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	A. M'K.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	Not guilty; dismissed.	
	R. W.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of the peace -	- - ditto.	
20	J. H.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	R. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	40 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	C. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
21	D. R.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
22	W. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
23	E. H.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
24	R. L.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	Admonished; guilty.	
	M. L.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
25	A. D.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years' reformatory school.	
26	J. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
27	G. K.	ditto -	James Anderson	Assault - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
28	T. M'G.	ditto -	Thomas Anderson	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	30 days' imprisonment.	
29	J. M.	With a jury	ditto - -	Theft - - - -	8 months' imprisonment - -	1
30	O. L.	ditto -	ditto - -	Lewd and indecent practices -	3 months' imprisonment.	
31	J. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - -	8 months' imprisonment - -	1
32	J. M'L.	Summarily -	ditto - -	Assault - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
	J. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - -	15 days' imprisonment, and 5 years' reformatory school.	
33	C. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
34	A. C.	ditto -	James Anderson	ditto - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
35	M. W.	ditto -	Thomas Anderson	ditto - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
36	A. C.	ditto -	James Anderson	ditto - - - -	Admonished.	
37	R. H.	With a jury	Thomas Anderson	ditto - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	1
38	J. A.	Summarily -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	Admonished.	
39	J. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of the peace -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	J. M.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
40	D. B.	ditto -	James Y. Deans	Assault - - - -	40 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	I. R.	With a jury	Thomas Anderson	Theft - - - -	15 days' imprisonment, and 5 years' reformatory school.	
41	I. M'G.	ditto -	ditto - -	Reset of theft - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
	J. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace, and assault on officers of law.	4 months' imprisonment.	
42	J. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	Abandoned.	
43	J. W.	Summarily -	ditto - -	Reckless driving - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	J. R.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
44	W. L.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of the peace -	- - ditto.	
	A. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	W. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
45	J. K.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	P. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	J. W.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
46	J. M'D.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
47	S. K.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
48	M. T.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
49	A. G.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
50	D. W.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
51	J. M'H.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	40 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	T. F.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
52	W. F.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	P. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	- ditto - - - -	Failed to appear; warrant to apprehend.	
53	T. G.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
	J. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	10 s. fine.	
54	J. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	Not proved.	
55	J. D.	ditto -	ditto - -	Furious driving, and malicious mischief.	Admonished.	
56	J. W.	ditto -	ditto - -	Deserting children - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
57	R. R.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - -	- - ditto.	
58	D. K.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
59	J. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace, and assault on officers of law.	60 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	

AYRSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Kilmarnock Division—continued.						
60	J. C.	Summarily	Thomas Anderson	Breach of peace, and assault on officers of law.	40 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
61	J. Y.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
62	T. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Admonished.	
	J. E.	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in reformatory school.	
63	W. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	W. E.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
64	J. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
65	A. O.	ditto	ditto	Night poaching	1 month's imprisonment, with hard labour, and to find caution, or 6 months additional.	
66	D. B.	ditto	James Anderson	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
67	S. B.	ditto	Thomas Anderson	ditto	ditto.	
68	W. M'D.	ditto	James Anderson	ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
69	W. M'D.	ditto	Thomas Anderson	ditto	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years' reformatory school.	
70	M. M'M.	With a jury	ditto	ditto	4 months' imprisonment	
71	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault to the danger of life	Abandoned.	
	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 l. fine, or 3 months' imprisonment.	
72	A. R.	Summarily	James Anderson	Theft	Admonished.	
73	W. M. F.	ditto	Thomas Anderson	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
74	C. M'A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
75	H. B.	With a jury	ditto	Assault with intent	6 months' imprisonment.	
76	J. M'N.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
	J. M'N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
77	N. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
	J. M'B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
78	A. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
79	J. C.	ditto	James Anderson	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
80	A. S.	ditto	James Y. Deans	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
	W. R.	ditto	Thomas Anderson	Assault	20 days' imprisonment.	
81	D. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
82	A. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Theft	Admonished.	
83	H. L.	ditto	John Thomson	Breach of the peace	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
84	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	60 days' imprisonment.	
85	W. M'B.	ditto	Thomas Anderson	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
86	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
87	M. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
88	A. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
89	M. L.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
90	C. G.	With a jury	ditto	Theft by housebreaking	4 months' imprisonment.	
91	R. W.	Summarily	ditto	Malicious mischief	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
92	D. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
93	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto.	
	H. J.	ditto	ditto	Assault on officers of law	40 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
94	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
95	J. K.	ditto	James Y. Deans	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
96	W. M'B.	ditto	Thomas Anderson	ditto	Admonished.	
97	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Fraud	30 days' imprisonment.	
98	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft	ditto.	
99	R. R.	ditto	James Anderson	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
100	M. G.	With a jury	Thomas Anderson	Uttering base coin	9 months' imprisonment.	
101	T. N.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
	R. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Assault, and malicious mischief	30 days' imprisonment.	
102	D. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	W. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
103	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
104	H. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault, and malicious mischief	5 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
105	M. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
106	A. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
107	M. H.	ditto	James Anderson	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
108	R. C.	ditto	Thomas Anderson	Breach of the peace	Admonished.	
	A. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
109	W. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Admonished.	
110	D. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
111	R. V.	ditto	ditto	Assault, and breach of the peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
112	M. M'M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
113	R. H.	ditto	James Anderson	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	

AYRESHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Kilmarnock Division—continued.						
114	J. M'E.	Summarily -	Thos. Anderson -	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
	T. M'E.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto - - - - -	1
	S. H.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
115	T. M'I.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	60 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
116	J. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief - - -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
117	J. M'K.	ditto -	James Anderson	Theft - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
118	J. L.	With a jury	Thos. Anderson -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	6 months' imprisonment.	
	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	Outlawed.	
119	M.A.M'D	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, and reset of theft - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
	J. M'F.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
120	J. B.	Summarily -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years' reformatory school.	
121	R. L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	Admonished.	
	D. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
122	M. B.	ditto -	James Y. Deans -	Malicious mischief, and breach of the peace.	30 days' imprisonment.	
123	J. M'D.	ditto -	Thos. Anderson -	Assault - - - - -	60 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	

Sheriff Clerks Office, Ayr, }
8 August 1862.

Thomas Kerr, Sheriff Clerk.

BANFFSHIRE.

1	L. P.	Summarily -	Jas. Gordon -	Assault - - - - -	5 l. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment, and ordained to find caution to keep peace for 6 months, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
2	W. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
3	C. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment, and ordained to find caution to keep peace for 6 months, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
4	A. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
5	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	Admonished and dismissed.	
	G. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
6	W. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, and ordained to find caution to keep peace for 6 months, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
7	C. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
8	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
9	J. N.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
10	J. M.	ditto -	Charles J. Shirreff	Deforcement of an officer of court -	40 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
11	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
12	J. G.	ditto -	Jas. Gordon -	ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
13	W. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	5 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
14	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
15	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
16	J. S.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft, and previous conviction -	12 months' imprisonment at Perth -	1
17	W. M'N.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft from lockfast places, and previous conviction.	6 months' imprisonment - - -	3
18	G. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, habite and reput, and previous conviction.	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
19	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	3 months' imprisonment.	
20	M. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, and previous conviction -	4 months' imprisonment - - -	2
21	J. N.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking - -	12 months' imprisonment at Perth.	
22	M. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, and previous conviction -	3 months' imprisonment - - -	1
23	F. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault to effusion of blood, and severe injury of person.	- ditto.	
24	M. H.	ditto -	Charles J. Shirreff	Theft - - - - -	- ditto.	
	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
	J. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Reset of theft - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	

Banff, 2 August 1862.

Alexander Watt, Sheriff Clerk Depute.

BERWICKSHIRE.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	{ Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
1	R. R.	Summarily	Mr. Wood	Assault	14 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment	1
2	A. F.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	5 s. fine.	
3	J. U.	ditto	ditto	Non-registration of marriage	20 s. fine.	
4	T. G.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace	5 s. fine.	
5	T. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
6	T. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
7	G. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
8	W. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
9	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine.	
10	G. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
11	W. D.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace	5 s. fine.	
12	R. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
13	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
14	C. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
15	M. A. M ^l .	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
16	A. A.	ditto	ditto	Furious driving	20 s. fine.	
17	G. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine.	
18	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine.	
19	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
20	W. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
21	C. N. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
22	D. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 days' imprisonment, with hard labour.	1
23	A. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
24	A. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault and rioting, and breach of peace.	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
25	R. H.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace	ditto.	
26	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine, or five days' imprisonment.	
27	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
28	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine.	
29	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
30	T. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
31	J. M ⁿ .	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
32	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
33	T. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto.	
34	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace	ditto.	
35	D. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
36	P. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
37	G. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
38	E. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
39	M. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	1
40	J. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine	1
41	M. D.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c.	60 days' imprisonment, with hard labour.	
42	M. M.	With a jury	ditto	Theft	3 months' imprisonment, with hard labour.	1
43	J. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
44	J. R.	Summarily	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace	5 s. fine.	
45	D. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	1
46	R. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
47	R. A.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
48	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine.	
49	M. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft	6 weeks' imprisonment.	
50	E. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
51	J. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 s. fine.	
52	C. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	5 days' imprisonment.	
53	M. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
54	J. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
55	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	60 days' imprisonment	1
56	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
57	A. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 s. fine.	
58	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
59	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	24 stripes, and 14 days' imprisonment.	
60	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	

BERWICKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
61	J. G.	Summarily	Mr. Wood	Theft - - - - -	12 stripes and 10 days' imprisonment.	
62	T. Y.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment - - -	1
63	M. W.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace -	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
64	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief - - -	5 s. fine.	
65	T. S.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace -	10 s. fine.	
66	A. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Encamping - - - - -	2 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
67	A. W.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
68	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault and rioting, and breach of peace.	20 s. fine - - - - -	1
69	J. N.	ditto	ditto	Furious driving - - - -	60 s. fine. - - - - -	1
70	W. H.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine.	
71	A. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
72	J. T.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace -	5 s. fine.	
73	T. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
74	A. H.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace -	ditto.	
75	M. A. M'I.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and assault - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
76	D. B.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine.	
77	A. B.	With a jury	ditto	Forgery - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
78	W. N.	Summarily	ditto	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
79	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	24 stripes.	
80	D. I.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
81	D. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
82	D. J.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace -	5 s. fine - - - - -	1
83	W. J.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
84	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment	1
85	B. H.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and malicious mischief	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
86	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
87	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Furious driving - - - -	20 s. fine.	
88	P. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	3 stripes.	
89	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
90	R. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
91	J. Y.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
92	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault and rioting, and breach of peace.	10 s. fine.	
93	W. W.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
94	J. H.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
95	T. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
96	P. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	12 stripes.	
97	M. M'D.	ditto	Mr. Swinton	ditto - - - - -	8 days' imprisonment.	
98	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
99	W. W.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace -	5 s. fine.	
100	A. K.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
101	P. M'A.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	7 s. fine.	
102	R. S.	ditto	ditto	Rioting - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
103	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and malicious mischief	7 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
104	D. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	4 days' imprisonment.	
105	R. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	2 stripes.	
106	T. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	4 stripes.	
107	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
108	M. J.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c. - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
109	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Illegal possession of game -	20 s. fine, or 6 weeks' imprisonment.	
110	P. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault and rioting - - -	20 s. fine.	
111	T. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	25 s. fine, or 25 days' imprisonment -	1
112	J. K.	With a jury	Mr. Wood	Assault on officers and rioting -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
113	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft, by housebreaking - -	6 months' imprisonment, last 2 with hard labour.	1
114	T. F.	ditto	Mr. Young	Assault and fracture of bones -	6 months' imprisonment.	
115	W. D.	Summarily	Mr. Wood	Rioting and breach of peace -	5 s. fine.	
116	J. G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
117	A. W.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
118	R. A.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
119	A. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
120	W. O.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace -	15 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment	1
121	E. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
122	W. H.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace -	5 s. fine.	
123	D. F.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
124	A. T.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	ditto.	

BERWICKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
125	A. F.	Summarily	Mr. Wood	Assault and rioting	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
126	J. F.	ditto	Mr. Young	Theft	14 days' imprisonment	1
127	R. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
128	J. N.	ditto	Mr. Wood	Rioting and breach of peace	10 s. fine.	
129	C. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
130	J. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
131	J. N.	ditto	Mr. Dick	ditto	ditto.	
132	P. H.	ditto	Mr. Wood	Night poaching	2 months' imprisonment, with hard labour, and find security, &c.	
133	G. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
134	A. B.	ditto	Mr. Peat	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
135	W. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
136	W. P.	ditto	Mr. Dick	Rioting and breach of peace	10 s. fine.	
137	J. J.	ditto	ditto	Assault	15 s. fine.	
138	J. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 s. fine	1
139	E. P.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
140	T. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
141	M. P.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft	ditto.	
142	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault and riot	20 s. fine.	
143	R. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	15 s. fine	1
144	M. A. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
145	A. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine.	
146	P. B.	ditto	ditto	Rioting and breach of peace	15 s. fine	1
147	R. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
148	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine.	
149	J. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
150	D. R.	With a jury	ditto	Assault	6 months' imprisonment	1

Dunse, 4 August 1862.

H. T. Kellie, Sheriff Clerk.

BUTESHIRE.

1	S. G.	With a jury	Andrew C. Dick	Theft by housebreaking	8 months' imprisonment.	
2	H. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	4 months' imprisonment.	
3	W. M'A.	Summarily	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	30 days' imprisonment.	
4	W. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
5	A. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
6	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	21 days' imprisonment.	
7	D. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
8	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft, &c.	40 days' imprisonment.	
9	J. C.	With a jury	ditto	Theft by housebreaking	3 months' imprisonment.	
10	J. W.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	15 days' imprisonment, and to be sent to a reformatory school for 4 years.	
11	A. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	8 l. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
12	J. B. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	63 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
13	H. L.	With a jury	Robert Hunter	Theft by opening lockfast places	6 months' imprisonment.	
14	J. B.	Summarily	Andrew C. Dick	Assault	12 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
15	{ J. F. W. M'C. W. M'M. }	ditto	ditto	Theft	21 days' imprisonment.	
16	D. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
17	D. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault, &c.	42 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
18	J. A.	ditto	Robert Orr	ditto	30 days' imprisonment	1
19	J. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
20	W. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
21	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 days' imprisonment.	

Rothesay, 1 August 1862.

Daniel Macbeth, Sheriff Clerk.

CAITHNESS-SHIRE.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
1	P. S. -	Summarily	Hamilton Russell	Assault to the injury of the person, aggravated by previous conviction of assault.	60 days' imprisonment, accompanied with hard labour.	
2	B. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief -	5 days' imprisonment.	
3	G. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	Ordnained to find caution to keep the peace for 6 months under a penalty of 5 l., or 24 hours' imprisonment.	
4	M. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	60 days' imprisonment.	
5	A. W. -	With a jury	ditto -	Theft by means of housebreaking	6 months' imprisonment.	
	R. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	3 months' imprisonment; on expiry to be sent to reformatory school at Inverness for 3 years.	
	G. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
6	J. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
	M. N. -	Summarily	ditto -	Theft, aggravated by previous conviction of theft.	60 days' imprisonment.	
7	J. C. -	With a jury	ditto -	Culpable and reckless discharge of loaded firearms to effusion of blood and injury to person.	2 months' imprisonment.	
8	J. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	3 months' imprisonment.	
9	D. H. -	Summarily	ditto -	Assault to the injury of the person	50 days' imprisonment.	
10	A. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	30 days' imprisonment.	
11	G. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	60 days' imprisonment.	
12	H. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	30 days' imprisonment.	
13	W. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	60 days' imprisonment.	
14	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault to the injury of the person, aggravated by previous conviction of assault.	50 days' imprisonment.	
15	W. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault to the effusion of blood and injury of the person, and breach of the public peace.	10 days' imprisonment, and find caution to keep the peace for 6 months under a penalty of 5 l.; and failing, 5 days additional.	
16	J. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	10 days' imprisonment.	
17	N. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault on a constable of the peace acting in the execution of his duty.	15 days' imprisonment, to keep the peace for 6 weeks under a penalty of 5 l., or 5 days additional.	
18	H. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, aggravated by previous conviction of theft.	60 days' imprisonment.	
19	J. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	10 days' imprisonment.	
20	W. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault to the effusion of blood and injury of the person.	50 days' imprisonment.	
21	W. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault to the injury of the person.	5 days' imprisonment, and find caution to keep the peace for 6 months under a penalty of 5 l. or 5 days additional.	
22	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Riotous and disorderly conduct, and breach of the public peace.	21 s. fine.	
	J. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto.	
	J. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto.	
23	G. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault to the effusion of blood, and injury of the person.	60 days' imprisonment.	
24	J. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	10 days' imprisonment.	
25	F. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault to the injury of the person, aggravated by being committed on an officer of the law acting in execution of duty.	- ditto.	
	L. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	20 days' imprisonment.	
26	A. W. -	ditto -	George Dingwall Fordyce.	Assault to the effusion of blood, and serious injury of the person.	In respect of the time panel has been in gaol liberated without further punishment.	
27	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, aggravated by previous conviction of assault.	60 days' imprisonment.	
28	J. B. -	ditto -	Hamilton Russell	Theft -	10 days' imprisonment.	
29	A. M'G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	- ditto.	
30	G. B. -	With a jury	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking and opening lockfast places.	18 months in Perth prison.	
31	J. S. -	Summarily	ditto -	Theft -	50 days' imprisonment.	
32	M. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, aggravated by previous conviction of theft.	60 days' imprisonment; thereafter to be sent to reformatory school at Inverness for 2 years.	
33	E. Y. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	30 days' imprisonment.	
34	W. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault to the injury of the person	24 hours' imprisonment.	

Wick, 6 August 1862.

Robert Lachlan, Sheriff Clerk.

CLACKMANNANSHIRE.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
1	-	Summarily	Wm. Bennet Clark	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
2	-	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	5 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
3	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
4	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	14 days' imprisonment, and find caution to keep peace for 2 months, under penalty of 5 l., or 3 weeks' further imprisonment.	1
5	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	3 weeks' imprisonment.	
6	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
7	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
8	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
9	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	25 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
10	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
11	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
12	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
13	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
14	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
15	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
16	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace and assault	40 s. fine, or 5 weeks' imprisonment.	
17	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
18	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
19	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	1 month's imprisonment.	
20	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 3 weeks' imprisonment.	
21	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace, and obstructing officer of the law.	25 s. fine, or 3 weeks' imprisonment.	
22	-	ditto	James Moir	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
23	-	ditto	Wm. Bennet Clark	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
24	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	3 weeks' imprisonment.	
25	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
26	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
27	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	15 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
28	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	25 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
29	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
30	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	25 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
31	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
32	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
33	-	ditto	John Tait	Assault and breach of the peace	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
34	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
35	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
36	-	ditto	Wm. Bennet Clark	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
37	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
38	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
39	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 days' imprisonment.	
40	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
41	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
42	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
43	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
44	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto.	
45	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
46	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
47	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 l. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment, and find caution to keep peace for six months, under penalty of 10 l.; failing caution, imprisoned 14 days further.	1
48	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
49	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
50	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
51	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
52	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
53	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment	1
54	-	With a jury	ditto	Assault	2 months' imprisonment	1
55	-	ditto	John Tait	Theft	3 months' imprisonment	1
56	-	ditto	Wm. B. Clark	Assault	ditto.	
57	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	1 month's imprisonment.	
58	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 weeks' imprisonment.	
59	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	6 months' imprisonment	1

CROMARTYSHIRE.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
1	C. S.	Summarily	W. H. Murray	Assault	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
2	D. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
3	R. M'A.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
4	T. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	63 s. fine, or 1 month's imprisonment.	
5	E. F.	ditto	A. S. Cook	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	

John Stayter, Sheriff Clerk.

DUMBARTONSHIRE.

1	E. H.	Summarily	W. C. Steele	Theft	8 days' imprisonment.	
2	C. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
3	H. R.	ditto	W. Mackinlay	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
4	A. M'K.	ditto	W. C. Steele	Assault	20 days' imprisonment	1
5	M. C.	ditto	Robert Hunter	Breach of trust	14 days' imprisonment.	
6	J. G.	ditto	W. C. Steele	Assault	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
7	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
8	T. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
9	W. E.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
10	W. W.	ditto	W. Mackinlay	Theft	5 days' imprisonment.	
11	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
12	M. G.	ditto	W. C. Steele	Assault and breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
13	U. M'G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	8 days' imprisonment	1
14	T. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 days' imprisonment.	
15	M. K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or imprisonment for 5 days.	
16	G. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	- ditto.	
17	J. J.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
18	M. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
19	A. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 days' imprisonment.	
20	A. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
21	T. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
22	A. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
23	J. M'D.	ditto	W. Mackinlay	ditto	10 days' imprisonment	1
24	T. C.	With a jury	Robert Hunter	Theft by housebreaking	12 months' imprisonment.	
25	R. M'L.	Summarily	W. Mackinlay	Assault and breach of peace	10 days' imprisonment.	
26	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	- ditto.	
27	J.G. M'C.	ditto	W. C. Steele	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
28	H. M'K.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	2 days' imprisonment.	
29	P. W.	With a jury	ditto	Using lewd, indecent and libidinous practices to a young girl.	6 months' imprisonment.	
30	H. W.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
31	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
32	W. F.	ditto	ditto	Fraud	8 days' imprisonment.	
33	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
34	F. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
35	B. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
36	G. G.	ditto	Robert Hunter	Assault	10 days' imprisonment.	
37	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft	1 month's imprisonment.	
38	J. N.	ditto	ditto	Assault	8 days' imprisonment	1
39	P. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto	1
40	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	1 month's imprisonment.	
41	A. C. T.	With a jury	W. C. Steele	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	1
42	H. C.	Summarily	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
43	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
44	W. P.	ditto	W. Mackinlay	Assault and fraud	10 days' imprisonment.	
45	W. D.	ditto	W. C. Steele	Assault	40 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
46	T. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	8 days' imprisonment	1
47	P. G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
48	R. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of Registration Act	10 days' imprisonment, or fine of 10 s.	
49	P. F.	ditto	W. Mackinlay	Assault	15 days' imprisonment	1
50	S. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
51	A. K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	- ditto.	
52	R. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
53	R. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
54	H. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
55	T. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	3 days' imprisonment.	

DUMBARTONSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
56	W. B.	Summarily	W. Mackinlay	Theft	3 days' imprisonment.	
57	C. R.	ditto	W. C. Steele	Reset of theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
58	M. K.	With a jury	ditto	Theft by housebreaking	3 months' imprisonment.	
59	C. P.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
60	B. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	1
61	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	8 days' imprisonment.	
62	B. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
63	A. D.	With a jury	Robert Hunter	Theft	3 months' imprisonment.	
64	W. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	4 months' imprisonment.	
65	J. F.	Summarily	W. C. Steele	Mulicious mischief	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
66	E. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
67	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	8 days' imprisonment	1
68	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
69	H. M'M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of trust	8 days' imprisonment.	
70	C. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or imprisonment for 4 days.	
71	C. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
72	J. N.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 days' imprisonment	1
73	C. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 days' imprisonment, or fine of 20 s.	
74	J. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	20 s. fine, or imprisonment for 10 days	1
75	M. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
76	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	- ditto.	
77	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 days' imprisonment.	
78	A. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or imprisonment for 10 days.	
79	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
80	R. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
81	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
82	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or imprisonment for 10 days	1
83	A. B.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
84	J. M'C.	ditto	W. Mackinlay	Assault	10 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
85	W. M'C.	ditto	W. C. Steele	ditto	20 days' imprisonment	1
86	M. J.	With a jury	ditto	Reckless discharge of firearms	1 month's imprisonment.	
87	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Perjury	Outlawed, and bail bond forfeited.	
88	P. M'B.	Summarily	ditto	Assault	14 days' imprisonment.	
89	B. M'R.	ditto	ditto	Theft	25 days' imprisonment.	
90	J. M'A.	ditto	W. Mackinlay	Assault and breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
91	J. S.	ditto	W. C. Steele	Assault	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
92	C. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	8 days' imprisonment.	
93	D. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
94	A. C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
95	R. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	40 s. fine, or imprisonment for 10 days.	
96	D. M'F.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
97	W. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
98	M. S.	ditto	W. Mackinlay	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
99	S. G.	ditto	W. C. Steele	Assault	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
100	S. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	8 days' imprisonment.	
101	R. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 days' imprisonment.	
102	J. M'A.	ditto	W. Mackinlay	Theft of turnips	10 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
103	J. M'A.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
104	W. M'G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
105	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
106	J. M'M.	ditto	W. C. Steele	Assault	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
107	D. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
108	A. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment	1
109	T. M.	ditto	W. Mackinlay	Deserting child	10 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
110	A. H.	ditto	W. C. Steele	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
111	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	- ditto.	
112	R. T.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	- ditto.	
113	J. T.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
114	E. N.	ditto	Robert Hunter	Assault	10 days' imprisonment.	
115	T. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	8 days' imprisonment.	
116	W. D.	ditto	W. Mackinlay	ditto	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
117	J. G.	ditto	W. C. Steele	Theft of fruit	4 days' imprisonment	1
118	H. C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1
119	W. S.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1
120	R. J.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
121	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Contravention of Poor Law Act	40 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
122	P. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment	1
123	R. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
124	R. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto	1
125	P. M'E.	ditto	ditto	Assault	8 days' imprisonment.	
126	G. L.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine, or imprisonment for 5 days.	

DUMBARTONSHIRE—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
127	J. L.	Summarily -	W. C. Steele	Breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
128	D. M'C.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
129	R. M.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
130	P. F.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment, with 10 days' hard labour.	1
131	C. E.	With a jury	ditto	Theft	3 months' imprisonment.	
132	M. K.	Summarily -	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
133	C. C.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	8 days' imprisonment.	
134	A. C.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment	1
135	J. G.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
136	G. G. B.	ditto -	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
137	G. D.	ditto -	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
138	J. N.	ditto -	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
139	R. C.	ditto -	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
140	M. P.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
141	S. C.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	5 days' imprisonment.	
142	C. B.	ditto -	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
143	J. J.	ditto -	ditto	Assault	8 days' imprisonment.	
144	J. C.	ditto -	R. Hunter	ditto	ditto.	
145	M. T.	With a jury	W. C. Steele	Forgery	2 months' imprisonment.	
146	M. M'K.	ditto -	ditto	Assault	20 days' imprisonment.	
147	T. M'K.	Summarily -	W. Mackinlay	ditto	10 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
148	D. M'C.	ditto -	W. C. Steele	Malicious mischief	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
149	R. A.	ditto -	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
150	J. O.	ditto -	ditto	Malicious mischief	40 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
151	M. M'K.	ditto -	ditto	Assault	10 days' imprisonment.	
152	W. B.	ditto -	W. Mackinlay	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
153	T. R.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
154	R. T.	With a jury	R. Hunter	Assault	6 months' imprisonment.	
155	J. F.	Summarily -	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
156	W. W.	ditto -	W. C. Steele	Assault	20 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
157	J. T.	ditto -	ditto	Breach of trust	14 days' imprisonment.	
158	J. R.	ditto -	ditto	Contravention of Turnpike Act	15 l. fine.	
159	J. M'L.	ditto -	ditto	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
160	W. G.	ditto -	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment	1
161	D. M'G.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
162	R. C.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
163	I. H.	ditto -	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
164	P. M'G.	ditto -	ditto	Night poaching	1 month's imprisonment.	
165	R. R.	ditto -	W. Mackinlay	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
166	J. M.	ditto -	W. C. Steele	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
167	J. A.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
168	G. L.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	1
169	E. D.	With a jury	ditto	Theft	4 months' imprisonment	1
170	A. M'C.	Summarily -	W. Mackinlay	ditto	7 days' imprisonment.	
171	M. A. G.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
172	A. C.	ditto -	W. C. Steele	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment	1
173	W. J.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	8 days' imprisonment.	
174	W. S.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
175	B. M.	ditto -	ditto	Assault	ditto.	

O. Daniel, Sheriff Clerk.

DUMFRIESSHIRE.

1	G. W.	Summarily -	John P. Trotter	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
2	J. S.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	40 days' imprisonment.	
3	A. L.	ditto -	ditto	Night poaching	1 month's imprisonment.	
4	D. G.	With a jury	ditto	Using lewd and libidinous practices.	12 months' imprisonment.	
5	J. T.	Summarily -	ditto	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
6	E. B.	ditto -	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
7	J. H.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
8	J. R.	ditto -	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
9	T. M'C.	ditto -	ditto	Assault	20 days' imprisonment.	
10	H. N.	ditto -	ditto	ditto	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
11	R. M'W.	With a jury	ditto	ditto	10 months' imprisonment	1
12	J. C.	Summarily -	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment, and 3 years in reformatory.	

DUMFRIESSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
13	M. E.	Summarily	John P. Trotter	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
14	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 days' imprisonment.	
15	R. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	60 days' imprisonment.	
16	R. W.	With a jury	ditto	Theft	4 months' imprisonment	1
17	R. B.	Summarily	ditto	Assault	5 l. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
18	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft	15 days' imprisonment.	
19	M. L.	With a jury	ditto	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	1
	B. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto -	1
20	J. W.	Summarily	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
21	S. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
22	J. K.	With a jury	ditto	Assault on officers of the law, and previous conviction.	15 l. fine, or 6 months' imprisonment	1
23	T. T.	Summarily	ditto	Assault	1 month's imprisonment.	
	P. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
24	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Theft	8 days' imprisonment.	
25	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
26	M. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 days' imprisonment.	
27	G. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
28	J. M'K.	With a jury	ditto	Assault by stabbing	12 months' imprisonment.	
29	J. B.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
30	W. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault, and previous conviction	5 l. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment	1
31	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment and whipping, with 30 stripes.	
32	T. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	4 l. fine, or 50 days' imprisonment.	
	G. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
33	J. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
34	G. W.	ditto	ditto	Fraud	40 days' imprisonment.	
35	T. N.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 days' imprisonment.	
36	W. A.	With a jury	ditto	Assault, with intent to ravish	8 months' imprisonment and whipping, with 36 stripes.	
	R. G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
37	M. I.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
38	D. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 days' imprisonment.	
39	T. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	3 l. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
40	W. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
	E. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
41	G. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
42	A. Y.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
43	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
	J. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
44	J. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
45	A. M'N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 days' imprisonment, and 12 stripes.	
46	C. F.	With a jury	ditto	Exposing and deserting infant child	1 month's imprisonment.	
47	M. T.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
48	J. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 days' imprisonment.	
49	A. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
50	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	- ditto.	
51	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
52	W. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	4 days' imprisonment.	
	H. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
53	J. K.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	30 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
54	J. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
	J. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
55	I. L.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft	- ditto.	
56	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
57	A. M.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
58	I. P.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
59	A. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	4 l. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
60	J. S.	With a jury	ditto	Fraud	4 months' imprisonment.	
	M. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
61	A. L.	Summarily	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
62	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	- ditto.	
63	M. H.	With a jury	ditto	Theft, and previous conviction	10 months' imprisonment	1
64	R. M.	Summarily	ditto	Assault and malicious mischief.	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
65	T. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
66	T. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 days' imprisonment.	
67	J. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
68	R. M.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	30 days' imprisonment.	
69	C. G.	ditto	ditto	Fraud	10 days' imprisonment.	
70	J. M'B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
71	W. B.	With a jury	ditto	Fraud	12 months' imprisonment.	

DUMFRIESSHIRE—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE	Previous Conviction.
72	M. G. -	Summarily -	John P. Trotter -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
73	J. T. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft and fraud - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
74	P. M'M. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault and breach of peace -	3 <i>l.</i> fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
75	J. L. -	With a jury	ditto - -	Theft, habite and repute, and previous conviction.	4 months' imprisonment - - -	1
76	J. H. -	Summarily -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	3 <i>l.</i> fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
77	M. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
78	N. G. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	10 <i>s.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
79	T. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	

Dumfries, 5 August 1862.

Thos. Corrie, Sheriff Clerk.

EDINBURGHSHIRE.

1	J. H. -	With a jury	Patrick Arkley -	Reset of theft - - - - -	9 months' imprisonment.	
2	M. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft from a lockfast place -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
3	M. G. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	9 months' imprisonment - - -	1
4	L. M. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	2 months' imprisonment.	
5	G. T. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment.	
6	J. R. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto. - - - - -	1
7	J. G. -	Summarily -	Fredk. Hallard -	ditto - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
8	J. L. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in a reformatory.	1
9	R. N. -	With a jury	John T. Gordon -	ditto - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
10	P. D. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault, to the effusion of blood	2 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	1
11	A. E. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
12	M. C. -	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Assault - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment, half hard labour.	1
13	W. J. J. -	ditto -	J. T. Gordon -	Theft - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
14	J. M. -	Summarily -	W. A. O. Paterson -	ditto - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment - - -	1
15	R. M'L. -	With a jury	Andrew Jameson -	Theft by housebreaking -	3 months' imprisonment - - -	1
16	S. M'G. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Reset of theft - - - - -	- ditto.	
17	J. C. -	Summarily -	Patrick Arkley -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
18	T. T. -	With a jury	Andrew Jameson -	Theft by housebreaking -	12 months' imprisonment - - -	1
19	D. A. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment.	
20	C. H. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	9 months' imprisonment - - -	1
21	J. D. -	Summarily -	Fredk. Hallard -	Assault - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
22	J. C. -	With a jury	Andrew Jameson -	Reset of theft - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment, half hard labour.	
23	E. T. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	5 months' imprisonment - - -	1
24	E. R. -	ditto -	J. T. Gordon -	ditto - - - - -	15 months' imprisonment - - -	1
25	D. T. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
26	W. C. -	ditto -	Andrew Jameson -	Theft, sheep-stealing - - -	9 months' imprisonment.	
27	M. M. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment, half hard labour.	1
28	J. T. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	9 months' imprisonment - - -	1
29	P. F. -	ditto -	J. T. Gordon -	ditto - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - - -	1
30	B. M'K. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
31	E. M. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Reset of theft - - - - -	- ditto.	
32	E. H. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
33	M. M. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
34	W. M'B. -	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Theft - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - - -	1
35	P. R. -	ditto -	Andrew Jameson -	Act 17 & 18 Vict. c. 80, s. 60, giving false information to a registrar.	3 months' imprisonment.	
36	G. A. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
37	I. T. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto - - - - -	1
38	W. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - - -	1
39	P. W. -	ditto -	Fredk. Hallard -	Theft by housebreaking -	9 months' imprisonment - - -	1
40	J. M'V. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
41	M. M'D. -	ditto -	J. T. Gordon -	Theft - - - - -	9 months' imprisonment.	
42	G. D. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Housebreaking, with intent to steal.	3 months' imprisonment.	
43	M. M'G. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment - - -	1
44	S. M'K. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Housebreaking, with intent to steal.	3 months' imprisonment.	
45	N. T. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	- ditto.	

EDINBURGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
46	J. W.	With a jury	J. T. Gordon	Theft	6 months' imprisonment	1
47	I. C.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	ditto	ditto.	
48	H. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
49	R. H.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	Assault	3 months' imprisonment.	
50	J. H.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft	4 months' imprisonment	1
51	A. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	3 months' imprisonment.	
52	T. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
53	A. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 months' imprisonment.	
54	J. F.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	ditto	4 months' imprisonment.	
55	W. H.	Summarily	Fredk. Hallard	ditto	Admonished.	
56	I. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
57	J. C.	With a jury	J. T. Gordon	ditto	4 months' imprisonment	1
58	C. M'S.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	Theft by opening lockfast places	15 months' imprisonment	1
59	I. M.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	Theft	9 months' imprisonment	1
60	C. W.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Assault	ditto	1
61	P. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault by stabbing	3 months' imprisonment.	
62	P. L.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	Theft	6 months' imprisonment, hard labour	1
63	A. M'L.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Assault upon officers of police in the execution of their duty.	6 months' imprisonment	1
64	G. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	3 months' imprisonment	1
65	P. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment	1
66	J. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
67	J. C.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	Assault upon constables in the execution of their duty.	12 months' imprisonment, hard labour	1
68	J. M.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft	3 months' imprisonment	1
69	M. C.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	Assault	6 months' imprisonment	1
70	M. H.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	ditto	Admonished	1
71	M. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
72	M. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
73	T. S.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	Theft	9 months' imprisonment	1
74	R. M.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	ditto	6 months' imprisonment	1
75	J. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	3 months' imprisonment.	
76	R. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	Admonished.	
77	J. F.	ditto	Fredk. Hallard	Theft	3 months' imprisonment.	
78	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault on a constable of police	4 months' imprisonment; half hard labour.	1
79	C. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft, with habite and repute	9 months' imprisonment, two months of which hard labour.	
80	C. M'L.	Summarily	Patrick Arkley	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
81	C. S.	With a jury	J. T. Gordon	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	1
82	M. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
83	W. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 months' imprisonment.	
84	P. D.	ditto	Fredk. Hallard	ditto	6 months' imprisonment, two months of which hard labour.	1
85	E. M'E.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	ditto	9 months' imprisonment	1
86	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Embezzlement	4 months' imprisonment.	
87	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault with a lethal weapon	caution 15 <i>l.</i> , or 4 months' imprisonment.	
88	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	3 months' imprisonment	1
89	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking	6 months' imprisonment	1
90	E. M'I.	Summarily	Fredk. Hallard	Theft	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
91	J. S.	With a jury	Patrick Arkley	Perjury	4 months' imprisonment.	
92	D. N.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft by housebreaking	3 months' imprisonment.	
93	J. R.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	Embezzlement	4 months' imprisonment.	
94	P. M'F.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft; also assault	9 months' imprisonment, hard labour.	
95	R. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment	1
96	L. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Admonished.	
97	W. N.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking	8 months' imprisonment	1
98	J. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	1
99	A. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 months' imprisonment	1
100	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Theft	2 years' imprisonment	1
101	E. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	4 months' imprisonment	1
102	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	caution 3 <i>l.</i> , or 14 days' imprisonment.	1
103	R. S.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	Culpable and reckless driving	caution 5 <i>l.</i> , or 1 month's imprisonment.	
104	H. W.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft	4 months' imprisonment	1
105	A. C.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	Assault upon his wife, &c.	6 months' imprisonment.	
106	H. T.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
107	C. C.	With a jury	J. T. Gordon	ditto	8 months' imprisonment	1
108	C. B.	Summarily	Patrick Arkley	Assault	60 days' hard labour	1
109	A. J.	ditto	ditto	Assault upon his wife	40 <i>s.</i> fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	

EDINBURGHSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
110	R. T.	With a jury	Patrick Arkley	Reset of theft	3 months' imprisonment.	
111	H. A.	Summarily	Andrew Jameson	Theft	60 days' imprisonment	1
112	G. F.	With a jury	- ditto -	Perjury	12 months' imprisonment.	
113	A. H.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft	60 days' imprisonment	1
114	M. A. W.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	ditto	6 months' imprisonment	1
115	W. M.K.	ditto	- ditto -	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	1
116	P. D.	Summarily	W.A.O. Paterson	Assault	30 days' imprisonment and caution 3 l., or other 30 days' imprisonment.	1
117	W. M'D.	With a jury	Andrew Jameson	Theft; as also assault upon constables of police.	9 months' imprisonment	1
118	J. M.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Forgery and uttering	60 days' imprisonment.	
119	G. C.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	Theft	9 months' imprisonment	1
120	J. D.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	ditto	- ditto -	1
121	J. K.	Summarily	Fred. Hallard	Assault	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
122	G. H.	With a jury	Patrick Arkley	ditto	6 months' imprisonment, hard labour	1
123	A. M.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft	60 days' imprisonment	1
124	J. S.	Summarily	Fred. Hallard	ditto	60 days' imprisonment, and 5 years to a reformatory.	1
125	J. L.	ditto	- ditto -	ditto	Admonished.	
126	D. M.	ditto	- ditto -	ditto	- ditto.	
127	D. W.	ditto	- ditto -	ditto	- ditto.	
128	J. M.K.	With a jury	Patrick Arkley	Theft by housebreaking	9 months' imprisonment	1
129	A. W.	ditto	- ditto -	Fraud	4 months' imprisonment.	
130	A. R.	ditto	- ditto -	Theft by opening a lock-fast place.	3 months' imprisonment.	
131	L. D.	ditto	- ditto -	Theft	- ditto -	1
132	G. S.	Summarily	W.A.O. Paterson	Assault upon his wife	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
133	E. L.	With a jury	Patrick Arkley	Theft	2 months' imprisonment	1
134	A. W.	ditto	- ditto -	ditto	6 months' imprisonment	1
135	M. G.	ditto	- ditto -	ditto	4 months' imprisonment	1
136	J. H.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft; as also fraud	18 months' imprisonment.	
137	M. K.	Summarily	Andrew Jameson	Theft	60 days' imprisonment	1
138	R. T.	With a jury	W.A.O. Paterson	Assault	3 months' hard labour	1
139	M. M'P.	ditto	- ditto -	Theft	12 months' imprisonment	1
140	W. L.	Summarily	Patrick Arkley	Culpable and reckless discharge of a loaded firearm.	10 l. caution, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
141	W. W.	With a jury	W.A.O. Paterson	Theft	4 months' imprisonment	1
142	T. H.	Summarily	- ditto -	Fraud	60 days' hard labour.	
143	R. H.	ditto	- ditto -	Theft	20 s. caution, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
144	J. M'D.	ditto	- ditto -	ditto	- ditto.	
145	J. M.	With a jury	J. T. Gordon	Theft by housebreaking	12 months' imprisonment.	
146	E. B.	ditto	W.A.O. Paterson	Theft	- ditto -	1
147	J. S.	ditto	- ditto -	ditto	9 months' imprisonment, hard labour	1
148	E. W.	Summarily	Patrick Arkley	Assault	Admonished.	
149	P. M'G.	With a jury	J. T. Gordon	Theft by housebreaking	4 months' imprisonment.	
150	B. M.K.	ditto	- ditto -	- ditto -	6 months' imprisonment	1
151	J. C.	ditto	- ditto -	Fraud	- ditto.	
152	M. O.	ditto	- ditto -	Theft	- ditto -	1
153	G. D.	ditto	- ditto -	Theft (sheep-stealing)	18 months' imprisonment	1
154	M. F.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	Theft	3 months' imprisonment, hard labour	1
155	J. B.	Summarily	- ditto -	ditto	15 days' imprisonment.	
156	J. S.	With a jury	- ditto -	ditto	30 days' hard labour.	
157	A. P.	ditto	- ditto -	ditto	- ditto.	
158	M. M'D.	ditto	- ditto -	ditto	6 months' imprisonment	1
159	H. M'L.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	ditto	9 months' imprisonment	1
160	J. M'E.	ditto	- ditto -	Uttering base coin	3 months' imprisonment.	
161	R. W.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	Theft by housebreaking	6 months' imprisonment.	
162	M. C.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft	40 days' imprisonment	1
163	C. R.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	ditto	60 days' imprisonment, and 5 years to a reformatory.	1
164	P. F.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft by housebreaking	12 months' imprisonment	1
165	J. H.	ditto	- ditto -	Theft	- ditto.	
166	T. J.	ditto	- ditto -	ditto	18 months' imprisonment.	
167	W. H.	ditto	- ditto -	ditto	12 months' imprisonment.	
168	H. M'E.	ditto	- ditto -	Theft by housebreaking	60 days' imprisonment	1
169	R. M'I.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	Theft by opening a lock-fast place.	- ditto.	
170	G. L.	ditto	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
171	J. D.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Assault	3 months' imprisonment	1
172	M. M.	Summarily	Fred. Hallard	Theft	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
173	A. M'C.	With a jury	J. T. Gordon	Theft by housebreaking	3 months' imprisonment	1
174	W. C.	ditto	- ditto -	- ditto -	60 days' imprisonment.	

EDINBURGHSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
175	J. J.	With a jury	J. T. Gordon	Theft by housebreaking	3 months' imprisonment	1
176	J. D.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	Theft by opening a lock-fast place	9 months' imprisonment, hard labour	1
177	W. B.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft by housebreaking	12 months' imprisonment	1
178	R. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	3 months' imprisonment.	
179	A. Y.	Summarily	Fred. Hallard	Theft	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
180	H. L.	With a jury	J. T. Gordon	ditto	4 months' imprisonment	1
181	G. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 months' imprisonment	1
182	M. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft by opening a lock-fast place.	ditto	1
183	J. P.	ditto	ditto	Theft; as also fraud	ditto.	
184	R. A.	Summarily	Fred. Hallard	Theft	60 days' imprisonment	1
185	J. S.	With a jury	J. T. Gordon	Assault	2l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
186	J. H.	Summarily	Fred. Hallard	ditto	60 days' imprisonment	1
187	H. B.	With a jury	ditto	Uttering base coin	6 months' imprisonment, hard labour.	
188	G. S.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	ditto	9 months' imprisonment	1
189	W. F.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	Assault by stabbing	3 months' imprisonment.	
190	M. W.	Summarily	Fred. Hallard	Theft	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
191	M. R.	With a jury	J. T. Gordon	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	1
192	C. W.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	Assault	9 months' imprisonment	1
193	G. H.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft	8 months' imprisonment	1
194	J. M'C.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	ditto	12 months' imprisonment, half hard labour.	1
195	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	9 months' imprisonment, 6 months of which hard labour.	1
196	H. K.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft by housebreaking	4 months' imprisonment.	
197	J. S.	Summarily	Fred. Hallard	Theft	15 days' imprisonment	1
198	G. A.	With a jury	Patrick Arkley	ditto	3 months' imprisonment	1
199	H. M'C.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	1
200	M. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 months' imprisonment.	
201	M. A. R.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	ditto	9 months' imprisonment	1
202	M. L.	Summarily	Patrick Arkley	ditto	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
203	J. B.	With a jury	Andrew Jameson	Uttering base coin	6 months' imprisonment.	
204	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft	ditto.	
205	J. G.	Summarily	Fred. Hallard	Theft	30 days' imprisonment	1
206	C. S.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	ditto	60 days' imprisonment	1
207	J. C.	ditto	W. A. O. Paterson	ditto	15 days' imprisonment.	
208	T. G.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	Assault	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
209	A. K.	ditto	ditto	Theft	15 days' imprisonment.	
210	P. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 days' imprisonment	1
211	G. H.	With a jury	Andrew Jameson	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	1
212	H. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Wilful and malicious mischief	6 months' imprisonment	1
213	A. M.	Summarily	Patrick Arkley	Theft	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
214	C. B.	With a jury	Andrew Jameson	ditto	4 months' imprisonment	1
215	A. M'F.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	Theft by housebreaking	6 months' imprisonment.	
216	W. M'N.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto	1
217	E. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
218	E. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft	12 months' imprisonment	1
219	M. R.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Assault	3 months' imprisonment	1
220	M. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Admonished	1
221	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	6 months' imprisonment	1
222	G. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
223	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	18 months' imprisonment	1
224	G. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
225	A. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Housebreaking with intent to steal.	9 months' imprisonment	1
226	C. M.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	Theft	3 months' imprisonment.	
227	J. D.	Summarily	Andrew Jameson	ditto	15 days' imprisonment.	
228	J. G.	With a jury	J. T. Gordon	Theft by housebreaking	6 months' imprisonment.	
229	D. S.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	Theft by opening lock-fast places	ditto.	
230	A. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	ditto.	
231	R. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking	4 months' imprisonment.	
232	G. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	9 months' imprisonment.	
233	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 months' imprisonment.	
234	J. F.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Assault	60 days' imprisonment	1
235	J. T.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	Theft	12 months' imprisonment	1
236	J. S.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	ditto	12 months' imprisonment, half hard labour.	1
237	I. C.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	ditto	6 months' imprisonment	1
238	T. L.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Theft by housebreaking	ditto	1
239	P. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
240	P. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault	12 months' imprisonment, hard labour	1
241	I. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	4 months' imprisonment	1

EDINBURGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Prisoners' Complaints.
242	D. B.	Summarily	Patrick Arkley	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
243	J. F.	With a jury	J. T. Gordon	Assault	12 months' imprisonment	1
244	A. B.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	Theft	6 months' imprisonment, 2 months of which hard labour.	1
245	W. G.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Assault	4 months' imprisonment	1
246	E. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft; as also assault	12 months' imprisonment	1
247	F. D'A.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking, and habite and repute.	40 days' imprisonment.	
248	J. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 months' imprisonment.	
249	M. H.	Summarily	ditto	Reset of theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
250	T. H.	With a jury	Andrew Jameson	Theft by housebreaking	18 months' imprisonment	1
251	T. F.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	ditto	ditto	1
252	J. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	1
253	J. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	3 months' imprisonment	1
254	A. R.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	Theft	6 months' imprisonment	1
255	J. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
256	E. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 months' imprisonment	1
257	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
258	J. B.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	ditto	4 months' imprisonment.	
259	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto	1
260	H. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	3 months' imprisonment	1
261	T. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	9 months' imprisonment	1
262	W. W.	Summarily	W. A. O. Paterson	Culpable and careless driving	5 <i>l.</i> caution, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
263	C. S.	With a jury	ditto	Assault	6 months' imprisonment, hard labour	1
264	M. J.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	Theft	12 months' imprisonment, hard labour	1
265	J. W.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	ditto	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
266	I. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	1
267	G. M'G.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	Theft by housebreaking	Admonished	1
268	J. W. Q.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Assault	60 days' imprisonment	1
269	E. G.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	Bigamy	9 months' imprisonment.	
270	J. C. E.	ditto	J. T. Gordon	Fraud	60 days' imprisonment.	
271	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment	1
272	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	9 months' imprisonment	1
273	D. M'J.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	Assault	6 months' imprisonment, hard labour.	
274	M. G.	Summarily	Andrew Jameson	Theft	60 days' imprisonment	1
275	M. A. V.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
276	D. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
277	T. F.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	Assault	ditto	1
278	A. V.	ditto	ditto	Theft	15 days' imprisonment.	
279	I. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 <i>s.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 3 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days' further.	
280	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
281	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
282	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
283	A. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Assault	15 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
284	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	10 <i>s.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 2 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' further.	
285	W. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
286	W. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
287	E. B.	ditto	W. A. O. Paterson	Breach of the peace	2 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
288	A. T.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	Assault and breach of peace	20 <i>s.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' further.	
289	M. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 <i>s.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 2 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' further.	
290	T. W.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	Breach of the peace	1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
291	R. G.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	ditto	2 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
292	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
293	J. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
294	W. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
295	R. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
296	A. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
297	J. V.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
298	J. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault	60 days' imprisonment	1
299	E. L.	ditto	ditto	Fraud	15 days' imprisonment.	
300	J. S.	ditto	W. A. O. Paterson	Theft	Admonished.	
301	T. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
302	M. M'Q.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	ditto	ditto.	
303	A. Y.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	Malicious mischief	10 <i>s.</i> fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
304	H. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
305	J. Y.	ditto	Fred. Hallard	Malicious mischief	1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
306	J. M'A.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	ditto.	
307	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	

EDINBURGHSIRE—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
308	J. S. -	Summarily -	Fred. Hallard -	Breach of the peace, &c. -	2 l. caution, or 30 days' imprisonment	1
309	M. W. -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 1 l. caution, or 3 days' further.	1
310	R. D. -	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Breach of the peace -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
311	A. M. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Malicious mischief and breach of the peace.	2 l. caution, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
312	D. J. -	ditto -	Andrew Jameson	Malicious mischief -	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
313	J. D. -	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	Assault -	15 days' imprisonment -	1
314	S. E. H. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	2 l. caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
315	D. F. -	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Theft -	Admonished.	
316	C. D. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Assault -	2 l. caution, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
317	M. C. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Theft -	30 days' imprisonment.	
318	C. M'W. -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
319	J. M. -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto -	Admonished.	
320	M. A. M'l. -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
321	W. S. -	ditto -	Andrew Jameson	Assault and breach of the peace	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 2 l. caution, or 10 days' more.	
322	C. M'N. -	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	Theft -	3 days' imprisonment.	
323	E. W. -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
324	A. B. -	ditto -	Andrew Jameson	Assault and breach of the peace	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 3 l. caution, or 10 days.	
325	J. W. -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 3 l. caution, or 15 days.	
326	J. R. -	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	- ditto -	1 l. caution, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
327	M. M'G. -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
328	F. J. K. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Reckless and furious riding of a horse.	5 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
329	J. C. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Malicious mischief and breach of the peace.	1 l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
330	J. H. -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
331	J. S. -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
332	W. S. -	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	Assault -	3 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 10 l. caution, or 10 days.	
333	S. D. -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto -	1 l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
334	W. C. -	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	ditto -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
335	G. D. -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
336	J. F. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Malicious mischief and breach of the peace.	Admonished.	
337	J. C. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Breach of the peace -	- ditto.	
338	J. B. -	ditto -	Andrew Jameson	- ditto -	1 l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
339	W. W. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Assault and breach of the peace	5 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
340	J. C. -	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	Breach of the peace -	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
341	A. C. -	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Theft -	20 days' imprisonment.	
342	J. D. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Assault and breach of the peace	3 l. caution, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
343	J. S. -	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	Theft -	10 days' imprisonment.	
344	D. M. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Assault and breach of the peace	2 l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
345	J. R. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Assault -	1 l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
346	J. S. -	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Theft -	60 days' imprisonment -	1
347	A. C. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Assault, malicious mischief, and breach of the peace.	10 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
348	J. C. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Assault and breach of the peace	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
349	D. A. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Assault -	3 l. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment -	1
350	A. S. -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto -	1 l. caution, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
351	J. R. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Malicious mischief and breach of the peace.	1 l. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
352	J. P. -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	1
353	J. R. -	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	Assault -	1 l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
354	N. F. -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
355	C. C. -	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Theft -	30 days' imprisonment.	
356	W. R. -	ditto -	Andrew Jameson	Assault -	60 days' imprisonment.	
357	J. C. -	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	ditto -	1 l. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
358	G. T. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Assault on a constable of police	- ditto.	
359	R. S. -	ditto -	- ditto -	Assault and breach of peace	2 l. caution, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
360	G. W. -	ditto -	Andrew Jameson	Theft -	40 days' imprisonment.	
361	S. C. -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
362	J. M. -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto -	30 days' imprisonment.	
363	J. K. -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto -	60 days' imprisonment.	
364	G. G. -	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	Assault -	2 l. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment; and 3 l. caution, or 15 days.	
365	B. R. -	ditto -	W. A. O. Paterson	ditto -	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment; and 1 l. caution, or 5 days.	
366	R. A. -	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	ditto -	3 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 10 l. caution, or 10 days.	

EDINBURGHSIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
367	J. R.	Summarily -	Fred. Hallard -	Assault - - - -	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	1
368	B. K.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Theft - - - -	10 s. caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
369	M. W.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Assault - - - -	3 l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
370	O. H.	ditto -	W. A. O. Paterson	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment; and 2 l. caution, or 10 days.	1
371	W. H.	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 2 l. caution, or 10 days.	
372	R. S.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
373	W. R.	ditto -	- ditto - -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	1
374	R. D.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 2 l. caution, or 10 days.	1
375	R. R.	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
376	J. R.	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Assault - - - -	3 l. caution, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
377	W. H.	ditto -	W. A. O. Paterson	ditto - - - -	30 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
378	J. C.	ditto -	- ditto - -	ditto - - - -	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
379	G. C.	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	ditto - - - -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 3 l. caution, or 10 days.	
380	J. B.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Assault and breach of the peace	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 1 l. caution, or 3 days.	
381	J. S.	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	3 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 5 l. caution, or 10 days.	1
382	F. S.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Assault - - - -	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 1 l. caution, or 3 days.	
383	A. W.	ditto -	- ditto - -	ditto - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 2 l. caution, or 10 days.	
384	E. H.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Assault on a constable of police	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 2 l. caution, or 10 days.	
385	A. B.	ditto -	W. A. O. Paterson	Assault - - - -	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 1 l. caution, or 10 days.	
386	M. S.	ditto -	Andrew Jameson	Breach of peace - - - -	1 l. caution, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
387	J. H.	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	Assault - - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
388	J. G. P.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	- - ditto.	
389	J. H.	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Assault and breach of peace -	21 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
390	A. I.	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
391	A. P.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	2 l. caution, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
392	M. R.	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	Breach of peace - - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
393	W. M'D.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Theft - - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
394	M. W.	ditto -	Andrew Jameson	Assault and breach of peace	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
395	W. A.	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Breach of peace - - - -	2 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
396	W. S.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
397	W. B.	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	Theft - - - -	Admonished.	
398	A. T.	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Breach of peace - - - -	1 l. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment -	1
399	D. U.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Assault and breach of the peace	1 l. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
400	A. W.	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	- - ditto - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
401	T. I.	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
402	J. M.	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
403	E. M'C.	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	1 l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
404	P. F.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Breach of the peace	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
405	H. M'T.	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
406	J. M.	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Assault - - - -	1 l. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
407	M. W.	ditto -	- ditto - -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
408	M. M'C.	ditto -	- ditto - -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
409	M. M'C.	ditto -	- ditto - -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
410	J. T.	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	ditto - - - -	15 days' imprisonment - - - -	1
411	E. G.	ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	Admonished.	
412	S. C.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Theft - - - -	5 l. caution, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
413	J. M.	ditto -	- ditto - -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
414	G. N. E.	ditto -	Fred. Hallard -	Embezzlement - - - -	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
415	A. N.	ditto -	Andrew Jameson	Assault and breach of peace	2 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
416	A. W.	ditto -	- ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
417	W. T.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	15 days' imprisonment, and 2 l. caution, or 15 days more.	1
418	A. D.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Assault - - - -	1 l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
419	W. B.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
420	J. D.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Assault - - - -	1 l. caution, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
421	A. M'G.	ditto -	- ditto - -	ditto - - - -	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
422	F. R.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Malicious mischief and breach of the public peace.	- - ditto.	
423	J. M'D.	ditto -	- ditto - -	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	- - ditto.	

EDINBURGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
424	R. B.	- Summarily -	Andrew Jameson	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
425	C. P.	- ditto -	W. A. O. Paterson	Assault - - - - -	1 l. caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
426	W. B.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Theft from a lockfast place - -	5 l. caution, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
427	J. P.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	- - ditto.	
428	E. F.	- ditto -	Frederick Hallard	ditto - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
429	A. M.	- ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
430	J. S.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Assault and breach of peace - -	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 2 l. caution, or 10 days.	1
431	P. G.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment; and 1 l. caution, or 15 days.	
432	J. S.	- ditto -	W. A. O. Paterson	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
433	I. J. D.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
434	W. S.	- ditto -	Frederick Hallard	Breach of the public peace - -	10 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment -	1
435	T. D.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
436	R. M.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
437	P. M'G.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Assault and breach of peace - -	10 days' imprisonment; and 3 l. caution, or 10 days.	
438	W. M'G.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
439	M. S.	- ditto -	W. A. O. Paterson	Breach of the peace - - - - -	1 l. caution, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
440	M. L.	- ditto -	Frederick Hallard	- - ditto - - - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
441	W. B.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Assault and breach of peace - -	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 1 l. caution, or 3 days.	
442	A. J.	- ditto -	Andrew Jameson	- - ditto - - - - -	2 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment; and 3 l. caution, or 30 days.	
443	T. J.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
444	M. W.	- ditto -	Frederick Hallard	Theft - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
445	W. R.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Reckless and furious driving - -	5 l. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 1 l. caution, or 3 days.	
446	J. T.	- ditto -	Andrew Jameson	Malicious mischief, assault, and breach of the peace.	30 days' imprisonment; and 5 l. caution, or 30 days.	
447	H. R.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Assault and breach of peace - -	2 l. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment; and 3 l. caution, or 15 days.	
448	J. F.	- ditto -	Patrick Arkley	Assault upon constables of police, and breach of peace.	2 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
449	T. F.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
450	J. G.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Assault upon a constable of police, and breach of peace.	- - ditto.	
451	P. M.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of the peace - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
452	A. D.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
453	R. D.	- ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	1
454	G. D.	- ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	Admonished.	
455	T. M'C.	- ditto -	Andrew Jameson	Assault and breach of peace - -	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
456	P. M'C.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of the peace - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
457	O. M'L.	- ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
458	P. M'A.	- ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
459	J. E.	- ditto -	Frederick Hallard	Assault and breach of peace - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 2 l. caution, or 10 days.	
460	M. L.	- ditto -	Andrew Jameson	Theft - - - - -	5 l. caution, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
461	G. I.	- ditto -	Frederick Hallard	ditto - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
462	E. H.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Malicious mischief - - - - -	1 l. caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
463	J. L.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
464	S. W.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
465	W. M'G.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	Admonished.	
466	M. H.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
467	C. M'C.	- ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
468	P. B.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Theft, malicious mischief, and breach of the peace.	40 days' imprisonment.	
469	J. F.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
470	M. M'D.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
471	J. W.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
472	J. D.	- ditto -	Patrick Arkley	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - - -	1
473	W. K.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of the peace - - - - -	1 l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
474	H. M'C.	- ditto -	Frederick Hallard	- - ditto - - - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
475	W. O.	- ditto -	Patrick Arkley	Assault and breach of peace - -	2 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
476	J. B.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	1 l. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
477	D. M'K.	- ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
478	E. L.	- ditto -	W. A. O. Paterson	- - ditto - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment; and 1 l. caution, or 10 days.	
479	A. M'U.	- ditto -	ditto - -	Assault on constables of police, and breach of peace.	2 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 2 l. caution, or 5 days.	

EDINBURGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
480	J. M ^c U.	Summarily	W. A. O. Paterson	Assault on constables of police, and breach of peace.	2 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 2 l. caution, or 5 days.	
481	P. N.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
482	M. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	1 l. caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
483	E. F.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	ditto	1 l. caution, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
484	C. W.	ditto	W. A. O. Paterson	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
485	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Admonished.	
486	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft	15 days' imprisonment	I
487	O. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Admonished.	
488	R. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	1 l. caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
489	J. H. P.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	ditto	2 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	I
490	A. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
491	J. M ^c R.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
492	R. B.	ditto	W. A. O. Paterson	Assault and breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
493	W. R.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	ditto	1 l. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
494	M. C.	ditto	W. A. O. Paterson	ditto	3 l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
495	J. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 5 l. caution, or 30 days.	I
496	M. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
497	A. M ^c P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
498	J. W. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 l. caution, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
499	E. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 2 l. caution, or 10 days.	
500	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
501	J. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault, malicious mischief, and breach of peace.	30 days' imprisonment; and 5 l. caution, or 30 days.	
502	T. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	1 l. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment; and 2 l. caution, or 10 days.	
503	W. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 3 l. caution, or 10 days.	
504	D. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 l. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
505	J. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
506	P. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
507	D. S.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	Assault and breach of peace	2 l. caution, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
508	W. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
509	R. S.	ditto	W. A. O. Paterson	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
510	T. S.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	Assault and breach of peace	2 l. caution, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
511	H. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	1 l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment	I
512	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
513	M. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years to a reformatory.	I
514	T. M ^c G.	ditto	ditto	Theft	ditto	I
515	C. S.	ditto	Frederick Hallard	Assault and breach of peace	5 l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
516	T. H.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	Theft	Admonished.	
517	P. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
518	W. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
519	A. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 l. caution, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
520	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
521	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
522	R. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
523	G. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
524	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	1 l. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
525	W. D.	ditto	W. A. O. Paterson	ditto	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
526	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Fraud	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years to a reformatory.	
527	J. R.	ditto	Frederick Hallard	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	3 days' imprisonment.	
528	F. M ^c G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
529	A. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
530	P. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment	I
531	D. M ^c D.	ditto	ditto	Assault on a constable of police, and breach of peace.	15 days' imprisonment.	
532	R. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
533	H. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
534	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	1 l. caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
535	S. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
536	E. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	10 s. caution, or 3 days' imprisonment	I
537	A. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
538	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
539	A. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	

EDINBURGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
540	A. R.	Summarily	Frederick Hallard	Malicious mischief and breach of the peace.	5 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
541	M. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in a reformatory.	
542	W. E.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	1 <i>l.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 5 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days.	1
543	J. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 <i>s.</i> caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
544	P. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	40 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
545	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	3 days' imprisonment, and 3 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days.	
546	W. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 <i>s.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days.	
547	J. P.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	1 <i>l.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
548	A. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
549	M. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 <i>s.</i> caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
550	R. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 <i>s.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
551	P. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	3 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
552	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	Admonished.	
553	T. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	1 <i>l.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 3 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days.	1
554	A. P.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
555	E. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
556	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 <i>s.</i> caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
557	E. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	30 days' imprisonment.	
558	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 <i>s.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days.	
559	J. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
560	M. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 days' imprisonment.	
561	M. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
562	R. A.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
563	W. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
564	N. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	10 <i>s.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days.	1
565	A. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 <i>s.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
566	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
567	D. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft	15 days' imprisonment.	
568	H. H.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	60 days' imprisonment	1
569	M. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	15 days' imprisonment.	
570	M. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
571	C. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
572	E. M.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
573	M. A.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	10 <i>s.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days.	
574	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
575	E. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
576	M. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	3 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
577	W. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
578	D. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	3 days' imprisonment.	
579	P. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	Admonished.	
580	A. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
581	R. Y.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 <i>s.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days.	1
582	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
583	A. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Admonished.	
584	A. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	15 days' imprisonment.	
585	J. I.	ditto	W. A. O. Paterson	Assault and breach of peace	2 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
586	J. I.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
587	M. I.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
588	A. W.	ditto	Frederick Hallard	Breach of peace	2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
589	H. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
590	M. W.	ditto	W. A. O. Paterson	Breach of peace	2 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment	1
591	J. N.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	5 <i>s.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
592	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
593	H. C.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	ditto	1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
594	T. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
595	T. L.	ditto	Frederick Hallard	Assault and breach of peace	1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
596	M. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
597	R. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 <i>s.</i> caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
598	E. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	Admonished	1
599	P. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	1 <i>l.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 5 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days.	1

EDINBURGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
600	A. R.	- Summarily -	Patrick Arkley -	Rescuing a prisoner from the police.	2 <i>l.</i> fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
601	J. B.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	1 <i>l.</i> fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
602	R. S.	- ditto -	Frederick Hallard	Malicious mischief -	Admonished.	
603	E. K.	- ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	5 <i>s.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days.	
604	C. C.	- ditto -	ditto -	Assault, malicious mischief and breach of the peace.	1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
605	A. C.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
606	T. H.	- ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	10 <i>s.</i> caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
607	M. M ^e E.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	5 <i>s.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days.	
608	T. M ^e N.	- ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Theft -	30 days' imprisonment.	
609	D. C.	- ditto -	Frederick Hallard	Assault and breach of peace -	5 <i>s.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days.	1
610	M. C.	- ditto -	Andrew Jameson	Theft -	Admonished.	
611	M. M ^e D.	- ditto -	Frederick Hallard	ditto -	15 days' imprisonment.	
612	A. M.	- ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Assault -	1 <i>l.</i> fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
613	C. B.	- ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	- ditto -	1
614	W. M.	- ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	30 days' imprisonment.	
615	N. T.	- ditto -	Frederick Hallard	Breach of peace -	2 <i>l.</i> caution, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
616	W. W.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	10 <i>s.</i> caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
617	M. W.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
618	S. W.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
619	M. W.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
620	M. J.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
621	J. K.	- ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
622	G. B.	- ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	60 days' imprisonment -	1
623	R. M ^e G.	- ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Theft -	Admonished.	
624	J. L.	- ditto -	W. A. O. Paterson	Assault and breach of peace -	1 <i>l.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 10 <i>l.</i> caution, or 30 days.	
625	T. K.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	10 <i>s.</i> fine, or 5 days' imprisonment; and 1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 5 days.	
626	J. D.	- ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Assault on a constable of police, and breach of peace.	1 <i>l.</i> fine, or 20 days' imprisonment -	1
627	J. M ^e D.	- ditto -	Andrew Jameson	Assault and breach of peace -	5 <i>s.</i> fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
628	C. P.	- ditto -	Frederick Hallard	Theft -	15 days' imprisonment.	
629	J. M.	- ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	5 <i>s.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment; and 1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days.	
630	J. D.	- ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	5 <i>l.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 10 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days.	
631	W. B.	- ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	1 <i>l.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 2 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days.	1
632	H. C.	- ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
633	G. M.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
634	M. M ^e K.	- ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	15 days' imprisonment.	
635	C. D.	- ditto -	ditto -	Assault, malicious mischief, and breach of the peace.	1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
636	J. G.	- ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	15 days' imprisonment.	
637	A. B.	- ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	5 <i>s.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
638	T. I.	- ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	30 days' imprisonment, hard labour; and 3 <i>l.</i> caution, or 30 days.	
639	J. P.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	1 <i>l.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 3 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days.	
640	E. R.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	2 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
641	J. D.	- ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
642	A. W.	- ditto -	ditto -	Assault on a constable of police, and breach of peace.	30 days' imprisonment, and 5 <i>l.</i> caution, or 30 days.	
643	M. L.	- ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	10 <i>s.</i> caution, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
644	T. M ^e L.	- ditto -	Patrick Arkley -	Theft -	Admonished.	
645	J. S.	- ditto -	W. A. O. Paterson	Night poaching -	1 month's imprisonment, himself 10 <i>l.</i> security, and two sureties for 5 <i>l.</i> each, or 6 months' hard labour.	
646	H. M ^e L.	- ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	10 days' imprisonment, and 1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days.	
647	W. M.	- ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	1 <i>l.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 10 days.	
648	J. C.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
649	A. H.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
650	R. W.	- ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief -	1 <i>l.</i> caution, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
651	W. S.	- ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	

EDINBURGHSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
652	A. G.	Summarily	W. A. O. Paterson	Theft - - - - -	2l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
653	J. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
654	E. D.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	Assault and breach of peace -	1l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
655	P. H.	ditto	Andrew Jameson	- ditto - - - - -	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment; and 1l. caution, or 10 days.	
656	G. F.	ditto	Patrick Arkley	- ditto - - - - -	1l. caution, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
657	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace - - - -	1l. caution, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
658	W. P.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
659	G. A.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	2l. caution, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
660	P. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	

K. Maitland, Sheriff Clerk of Mid-Lothian.

ELGINSHIRE.

1	J. S.	Summarily	Patrick Cameron	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
2	H. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
3	J. B.	With a jury	ditto	Theft by opening lockfast places	6 months' imprisonment.	
4	D. M ^l .	Summarily	ditto	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
5	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
6	R. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft by opening lockfast places	40 days' imprisonment.	
7	R. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	10s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
8	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft of bent - - - - -	21s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
9	W. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	10s. 6d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
10	J. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
11	R. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
12	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	21s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
13	J. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
14	I. D.	With a jury	ditto	Theft - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
15	J. A.	Summarily	ditto	Assault - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
16	D. M ^l .	ditto	ditto	Theft and previous conviction -	1 month's imprisonment	2
17	R. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	- - ditto.	
18	W. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	15s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
19	H. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous conviction	1 month's imprisonment	1
20	A. N.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	5s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
21	J. J.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous conviction	1 month's imprisonment	3
22	E. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	2s. 6d. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
23	M. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
24	G. S.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief - - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 10 stripes.	
25	M. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	42s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
26	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Fire raising - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
27	W. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
28	W. R.	With a jury	ditto	Theft - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
29	A. B.	Summarily	ditto	Assault - - - - -	42s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
30	P. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	2s. 6d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
31	M. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
32	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	21s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
33	R. M ^d .	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
34	D. S.	With a jury	ditto	Breach of trust and embezzlement	20 days' imprisonment.	
35	I. K.	Summarily	James Petrie	Assault - - - - -	10s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
36	J. M.	ditto	Patrick Cameron	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	14 days' imprisonment.	
37	H. F.	ditto	James Petrie	Assault and previous conviction	21s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	2
38	M. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	8 days' imprisonment.	
39	D. B.	ditto	Patrick Cameron	ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
40	W. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	15s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
41	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	21s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
42	I. M ^Q .	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
43	A. M ^d .	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	5s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
44	N. M ^L .	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
45	C. F.	With a jury	ditto	Reset of theft - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment	
46	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking - - -	5 months' imprisonment.	
47	A. M ^W .	Summarily	ditto	Assault - - - - -	10s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
48	M. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
49	J. P.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	21s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
50	F. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	10s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	

ELGINSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
50	J. M'D.	Summarily -	James Petrie -	Theft - - - - -	10s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
51	F. M'D.	With a jury	Patrick Cameron	Theft by opening lockfast places	3 months' imprisonment.	
52	W. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	2 months' imprisonment.	
53	J. M.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
54	A. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	21 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
55	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
56	A. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction - - - -	3 weeks' imprisonment - - - -	3
57	A. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of trust and embezzlement.	1 calendar month's imprisonment.	
58	G. D.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	2 month's imprisonment.	
59	C. M'P.	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	10s. 6d. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	

Elgin, 18 August 1862.

Geo. Lister, Sheriff Clerk.

FIFESHIRE.

CUPAR:						
1	W. H.	Summarily -	R. S. Taylor -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
2	W. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	30 stripes, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
3	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault on wife - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
4	R. N.	ditto -	ditto -	Reckless driving - - - -	30 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
5	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
6	M. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
7	P. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	30 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	1
8	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
9	D. T.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
10	A. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
11	R. J.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
12	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of trust and embezzlement.	30 days' imprisonment.	
13	D. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault on wife - - - -	- - ditto.	
14	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	- - ditto.	
15	W. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
16	N. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
17	C. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
18	A. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
19	T. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
20	H. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	- - ditto.	
21	H. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
22	J. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	- - ditto.	
23	W. M'E.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	1
24	I. L.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	1
25	A. H.	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
26	D. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	35 stripes.	
27	C. R.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
28	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	30 stripes.	
29	P. R.	With a jury	D. Mackenzie -	Breach of trust and embezzlement.	2 months' imprisonment.	
30	A. R.	Summarily -	R. S. Taylor -	Theft - - - - -	35 stripes.	
31	G. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
32	T. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment; caution for 10 l.	
33	J. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment - - -	1
34	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
35	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
36	M. D.	ditto -	W. Horsburgh -	Theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
37	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	- - ditto.	
38	G. D.	ditto -	R. S. Taylor -	Assault - - - - -	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
39	W. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
40	T. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	1
41	K. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	60 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
42	A. N.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
43	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	1
44	B. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
45	J. L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
46	J. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	- - ditto.	
47	M. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	8 days' imprisonment.	

FIFESHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Cupar—continued.						
48	A. M.	Summarily -	R. S. Taylor	Malicious mischief and assault	60 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
49	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	8 days' imprisonment.	
50	W. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
51	I. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
52	J. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault on wife - - -	40 days' imprisonment - - -	I
53	A. F.	ditto -	W. Horsbrugh	Neglecting to support child	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
54	J. G.	ditto -	R. S. Taylor	Assault - - - -	60 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	I
55	I. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Reckless use of fire-arms	10 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
56	G. V.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace	50 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
57	D. I.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
58	D. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
59	S. D.	With a jury	Mackenzie	Breach of trust and embezzlement.	2 months' imprisonment.	
60	A. L.	Summarily -	R. S. Taylor	Assault - - - -	15 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
61	D. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
62	G. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief	30 stripes, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
63	H. N.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
64	D. D.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
65	R. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
66	D. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	30 stripes, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
67	J. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	30 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
68	D. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	30 days' imprisonment.	
69	H. M.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in reformatory.	
70	A. H.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
71	J. N.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
72	J. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	30 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment; and caution for 5 l.	
73	G. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
74	W. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
75	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
76	D. B.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
77	D. S.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
78	A. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	30 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment -	I
79	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
80	W. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief	30 stripes.	
81	C. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	I
82	R. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
83	T. G.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
84	D. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment -	I
85	P. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
86	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
87	T. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	- - ditto.	
88	W. F.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	30 stripes, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
89	A. G.	With a jury	D. Mackenzie	ditto - - - -	6 months' imprisonment.	
90	A. A.	Summarily -	R. S. Taylor	Breach of peace - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
91	D. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
92	M. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
93	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
94	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
95	J. L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
96	T. G.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
97	C. T.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
98	R. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
99	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
100	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault on wife - - -	- - ditto.	
101	A. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace and assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
102	T. S.	ditto -	- - -	Assault - - - -	30 days' imprisonment - - -	I
103	R. J.	With a jury	- - -	ditto - - - -	2 months' imprisonment.	
104	J. B.	Summarily -	W. Horsbrugh	Theft - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
105	J. T.	With a jury	R. S. Taylor	Theft by housebreaking -	2 months' imprisonment.	
106	J. K.	Summarily -	George Hogarth	Theft - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
107	M. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
108	A. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	60 s. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment -	I
109	J. T.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
110	M. G.	ditto -	R. S. Taylor	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
111	D. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	- - ditto.	
112	P. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Neglect to support children	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
113	O. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	35 stripes, or 20 days' imprisonment.	

FIFESHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Cupar—continued.						
114	H. N.	Summarily -	R. S. Taylor	Theft - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
115	D. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. 6 d. fine.	
116	A. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault on wife - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
117	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
118	R. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	40 days' imprisonment - - - -	1
119	G. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	50 days' imprisonment - - - -	1
120	T. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
121	A. T.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking - - - -	15 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in reformatory.	
122	D. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	15 days' imprisonment, and 4 years in reformatory.	
123	W. R.	Summarily -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
124	D. N.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
125	A. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
126	M. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
127	S. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
128	J. E.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 25 days' imprisonment.	
129	W. K.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
130	I. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	- - ditto.	
131	M. P.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	30 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
132	A. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
133	W. H.	With a jury	ditto -	ditto - - - -	9 months' imprisonment - - - -	1
134	R. J.	ditto -	ditto -	Reckless steering of steam vessel	1 month's imprisonment.	
135	A. R.	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
136	M. J.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
137	E. J.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
138	T. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	60 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
139	E. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
140	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
141	A. J.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
142	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
143	G. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
144	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
145	A. F.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
146	W. D.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
147	A. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	15 s. fine, or 12 days' imprisonment.	
148	J. L.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
149	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
150	G. M.	Summarily -	ditto -	Neglect to support wife, &c. -	30 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
151	W. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
152	H. P.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
153	A. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Contravention of 8 & 9 Vict. c. 33, s. 96.	20 s. penalty, and 10 s. 6 d. of expenses.	
154	W. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	30 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment -	1
155	H. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment -	1
156	H. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
157	M. J.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
158	D. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
159	D. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	25 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
160	D. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
161	M. T.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
162	W. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Night poaching - - - -	20 days' imprisonment, and find caution.	
163	W. A.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
DUNFERMLINE:						
1	A. D.	Summarily -	Charles Shirreff -	Malicious mischief - - - -	20 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
2	D. R.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
3	L. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. 6 d. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
4	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
5	W. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	10 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
6	A. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	15 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
7	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
8	M. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
9	C. W.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
10	I. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
11	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
12	J. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	15 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	1
13	A. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief - - - -	10 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	

FIFESHIRE—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
<i>Dunfermline—continued.</i>						
12	D. S. E.	Summarily -	Charles Shirreff -	Housebreaking with intent to steal	60 days' imprisonment.	
13	T. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	25 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
14	W. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace - -	15 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	1
15	J. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine.	
16	R. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
17	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
18	H. O'H.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
	W. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
19	J. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. 6 d. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
20	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	1
21	J. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace - -	10 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
22	W. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
23	H. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	25 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
24	J. T.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	
	W. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	
25	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
26	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
27	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
28	J. G.	ditto -	Charles J. Shirreff	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
	J. W.	ditto -	Charles Shirreff -	Breach of peace - - - -	15 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	1
29	D. B.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	G. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
30	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace - -	10 s. 6 d. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
31	M. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	3 s. 6 d. fine.	
32	T. R.	ditto -	D. Mackenzie	ditto - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
33	J. C.	ditto -	Charles Shirreff -	Assault and breach of peace - -	25 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
34	G. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
35	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	G. M.	ditto -	D. Mackenzie	- ditto - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
36	W. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
37	W. B.	ditto -	Charles Shirreff	Assault - - - -	30 s. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment	1
38	J. M'L.	With a jury	ditto -	ditto - - - -	9 calendar months' imprisonment -	1
39	R. R.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	2 calendar months' imprisonment.	
40	J. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	9 calendar months' imprisonment -	1
41	J. L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	2 calendar months' imprisonment -	1
42	A. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in reformatory.	
43	W. G.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	9 calendar months' imprisonment -	1
44	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Culpable homicide - - - -	2 calendar months' imprisonment.	
45	H. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	3 calendar months' imprisonment.	
46	P. T.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	1
47	G. J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	9 calendar months' imprisonment -	1

Thos. Barclay, Sheriff Clerk.

FORFARSHIRE.

FORFAR:						
1	J. M'D.	With a jury	John G. Smith -	Assault - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
	M. C.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
2	H. N.	ditto -	ditto -	Desertion from reformatory - -	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
3	C. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Night-poaching - - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and ordained to find caution for 10 l., and two sureties in 5 l. each for 12 months.	
4	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Culpable and reckless discharge of loaded firearms.	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
5	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	1
6	G. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
7	D. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Wilful and malicious mischief -	Admonished.	
8	H. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
9	R. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	6 days' imprisonment.	
10	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Desertion from reformatory - -	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
11	J. M'C.	With a jury	ditto -	Uttering counterfeit silver coin	6 months' imprisonment.	
12	M. C.	Summarily -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	40 days' imprisonment - - -	1
13	J. M'A.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
	H. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
14	J. F.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	W. F.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	

FORFARSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Forfar—continued.						
15	W. W.	Summarily -	John G. Smith -	Assault - - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	1
	W. E.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	21 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
16	J. P.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	G. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
17	M. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
18	J. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
19	J. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
20	W. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
21	J. A.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	21 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment	1
22	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
23	W. C.	With a jury	Alex. S. Logan -	ditto - - - -	3 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
	D. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	2 l. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
24	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	24 hours' imprisonment.	
	J. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace, and assault on officers of the law.	4 months' imprisonment	1
25	M. M'I.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	1 month's imprisonment	1
	R. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
26	E. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	6 months' imprisonment	1
27	P. L.	Summarily -	John G. Smith -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	1
28	C. L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
	D. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
29	D. K.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
30	H. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	1
	J. F.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	G. B.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
31	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
32	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	60 days' imprisonment	1
33	M. M'E.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
34	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	Admonished.	
	A. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief - - - -	- ditto.	
	J. K.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
36	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	- - ditto.	
	D. N.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
37	W. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	W. H.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
38	J. F.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - -	6 months' imprisonment	1
39	W. B.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
40	J. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	21 days' imprisonment.	
41	W. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Culpable and reckless discharge of firearms.	10 s. 6 d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
42	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
	A. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace, wilful and malicious mischief, and assault.	4 l. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
43	P. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	3 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
	G. R.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	1 l. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
	J. K.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	D. M'I.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
44	A. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	Dismissed.	
45	A. A.	ditto -	Francis Gebbie -	ditto - - - -	60 days' imprisonment, and ordained to find caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under penalty of 5 l., or 10 days' imprisonment.	1
46	W. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
	L. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	} 10 s. and 5 s. respectively, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
47	D. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -		
	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -		
48	A. P.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
49	A. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
50	D. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
51	J. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
52	W. E.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
53	W. R.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
54	D. M.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	1
	S. D.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	Admonished.	
55	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
56	J. H.	With a jury	John G. Smith -	Assault on an officer of the law	5 l. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment, and ordained to find caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under penalty of 10 l., or 30 days' imprisonment.	

FORFARSHIRE—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
<i>Forfar—continued.</i>						
57	M. W.	With a jury	John G. Smith	Theft - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	1
58	J. P.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
59	W. E.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and assault -	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
59	P. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
60	J. D.	With a jury	Alex. S. Logan	Assault - - - -	6 weeks' imprisonment - - -	1
60	J. B.	Summarily	John G. Smith	Theft by housebreaking, and opening lockfast places.	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in Rossie reformatory.	1
61	A. B.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
61	J. B.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
61	R. C.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
62	H. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
63	T. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
64	E. J.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
65	A. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
66	D. K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
66	J. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
67	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
68	J. G.	With a jury	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition, forgery, and uttering, and theft.	18 months' imprisonment.	
69	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - -	4 months' imprisonment - -	1
70	T. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	6 weeks' imprisonment - - -	1
71	J. M.	Summarily	ditto	Contravention of Railway Acts by travelling without a ticket.	Fined 8 s. 9 d. of penalty, with 21 s. of expenses.	
72	A. R.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	Fined 8 s. 9 d. of penalty, with 4 s. 1 d. of expenses.	
73	W. O.	ditto	ditto	Cruelty to animals - - - -	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
73	J. L.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	Admonished.	
74	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
74	J. R.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
75	J. M.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
76	A. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - -	8 days' imprisonment - - -	1
77	J. B.	With a jury	ditto	Theft by housebreaking - - -	18 months' imprisonment - -	1
78	R. Y.	Summarily	ditto	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
79	C. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	15 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
80	W. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - -	Admonished.	
81	A. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
<i>DUNDEE:</i>						
1	I. B.	With a jury	George R. Ogilvy	Theft - - - -	6 months' imprisonment.	
1	W. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking, and reset of theft.	18 months' imprisonment - -	1
2	W. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	6 months' imprisonment.	
2	M. M.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	9 months' imprisonment.	
3	E. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - -	1
3	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	1
4	W. M.	Summarily	ditto	ditto - - - -	30 days' imprisonment - - -	1
5	D. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 4 years in Rossie reformatory.	
6	S. M'W.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	10 days' imprisonment - - -	1
7	E. G.	With a jury	ditto	ditto - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	1
8	G. L.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of peace and assault -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
8	J. L.	ditto	ditto	Night-poaching - - - -	1 month's imprisonment, and ordained to find caution in 10 l., and two sureties in 5 l. each for 12 months.	
9	W. L.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
10	A. T.	With a jury	ditto	Theft - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	1
11	A. R.	Summarily	ditto	ditto - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
12	F. B.	With a jury	ditto	ditto - - - -	9 months' imprisonment - - -	1
13	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking, and opening lockfast places.	6 months' imprisonment - -	1
14	P. C.	ditto	ditto	Uttering base coin - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
15	R. S.	Summarily	ditto	Assault - - - -	30 s. fine, and ordained to find caution to keep the peace for 6 months under penalty of 2 l. or 30 days' imprisonment.	1
16	J. D.	With a jury	ditto	Housebreaking with intent to steal.	8 months' imprisonment - -	1
17	C. T.	Summarily	ditto	Theft - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	

FORFARSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
<i>Dundee—continued.</i>						
18	R. M'K.	Summarily	George R. Ogilvy	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
19	J. P.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
20	J. A.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
21	D. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in Rossie reformatory.	1
22	A. S.	With a jury	Alex. S. Logan	Lending or allowing certificate of competency to be used.	5 l. fine, or 6 weeks' imprisonment.	
23	C. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
24	E. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Uttering base coin - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
25	P. M'M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft and reset of theft - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
25	W. B.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
26	C. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of trust and embezzlement.	3 months' imprisonment.	
27	M. M'M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by opening lockfast places	9 months' imprisonment.	
28	D. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault on police officers -	3 months' imprisonment - - -	1
29	J. M'K.	ditto -	George R. Ogilvy	Theft - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
30	C. A.	Summarily	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
31	E. J.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
32	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	6 weeks' imprisonment - - -	1
33	J. D.	With a jury	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment - - -	1
34	A. B.	Summarily	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
34	G. F.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	Admonished.	
35	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in Rossie reformatory.	1
36	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
37	J. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
38	R. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
39	E. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
40	E. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment - - -	1
41	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
42	J. L.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
43	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - - -	1
44	J. P.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
45	W. N.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking - - -	- ditto - - - - -	1
46	J. F.	Summarily	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
46	D. S.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
46	G. N. H.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
47	B. K.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft and reset of theft - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
47	R. W.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto - - - - -	1
48	L. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Housebreaking with intent to steal.	3 months' imprisonment.	
49	E. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
50	J. M'C.	Summarily	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
51	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
52	J. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
53	W. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment - - -	1
54	O. G.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in Rossie reformatory.	1
55	R. A. C.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking, and opening lockfast places.	15 months' imprisonment - - -	1
56	A. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - - -	1
57	J. W.	Summarily	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
57	M. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	Admonished.	
58	B. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	- ditto.	
59	J. A.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
60	P. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in Rossie reformatory.	1
61	R. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking, and opening lockfast places.	6 months' imprisonment.	
62	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
63	J. W.	Summarily	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
64	G. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
65	J. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	Reset of theft - - - -	Admonished.	
66	W. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment, and ordained to find caution to keep peace for 6 months under penalty of 5 l. or 10 days' imprisonment.	1
67	W. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	12 stripes, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
68	A. J.	With a jury	ditto -	Uttering base coin - - -	6 months' imprisonment.	
69	A. S.	Summarily	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	1

FORFARSHIRE—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
<i>Dundee—continued.</i>						
70	B. K.	Summarily	George R. Ogilvy	Breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
71	G. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment, and ordained to find caution to keep the peace for six months under penalty of 5 l., or 10 days' imprisonment.	1
72	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
73	D. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
74	T. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	Admonished.	
75	C. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment	1
76	L. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault	12 stripes, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
77	R. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in Rossie reformatory.	1
78	A. R.	With a jury	ditto	ditto	18 months' imprisonment	1
79	J. H.	Summarily	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in Rossie reformatory.	1
80	A. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
81	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
82	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment	1
	W. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto	1
83	J. B.	With a jury	William Reid	ditto	60 days' imprisonment	1
84	S. M'F.	Summarily	D. M'Lachlan	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
85	P. M.	ditto	George R. Ogilvy	Assault	- ditto.	
	S. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
86	E. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
87	G. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 days' imprisonment	1
88	J. H.	With a jury	William Reid	Theft by housebreaking	4 months' imprisonment	1
	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	3 months' imprisonment.	
89	J. M'E.	Summarily	D. M'Lachlan	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
	J. E.	ditto	William Reid	ditto	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in Glasgow girls' reformatory.	
90	M. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
	H. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment	1
91	C. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
92	A. W.	With a jury	George R. Ogilvy	Theft by housebreaking	6 months' imprisonment	1
93	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 days' imprisonment	1
94	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	6 months' imprisonment	1
95	A. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	1
96	A. M.	Summarily	ditto	Night-poaching	14 days' imprisonment, and ordained to find caution, two sureties in 5 l. each, and himself in 10 l. for 12 months.	
97	J. S.	With a jury	ditto	Assault	4 months' imprisonment	1
98	C. G.	Summarily	William Reid	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
99	P. W.	With a jury	George R. Ogilvy	Assault	4 months' imprisonment	1
100	D. T.	ditto	ditto	Forgery	6 months' imprisonment.	
101	E. G.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
102	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	1
103	H. M. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	8 days' imprisonment.	
104	W. Y.	With a jury	ditto	Theft by housebreaking, and opening lockfast places.	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in Rossie reformatory.	
	C. L.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	2 months' imprisonment.	
105	J. N.	Summarily	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
106	D. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	- ditto.	
107	W. S.	With a jury	ditto	Theft	12 months' imprisonment	1
108	M. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto	1
109	J. C.	ditto	D. M'Lachlan	Perjury	6 months' imprisonment.	
110	D. T.	Summarily	George R. Ogilvy	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
111	A. D.	With a jury	ditto	Assault	4 months' imprisonment.	
112	P. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
113	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking	6 months' imprisonment	1
114	D. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	12 months' imprisonment	1
	G. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking, and opening lockfast places, and reset of theft.	3 months' imprisonment.	
115	E. M.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
116	J. M.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment	1
117	P. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 days' imprisonment	1
118	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
119	D. R.	With a jury	ditto	Theft by housebreaking	6 months' imprisonment.	
120	G. M'K.	Summarily	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	

FORFARSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Dundee—continued.						
121	J. T.	Summarily	George R. Ogilvy	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in Glasgow or Rossie reformatory.	1
122	R. M'K.	With a jury	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - -	1
123	B. M'M.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - -	1
	W. M'M.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	2 months' imprisonment.	
124	J. S.	Summarily	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	5 days' imprisonment.	
125	E. G.	With a jury	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	9 months' imprisonment - -	1
126	M. W.	ditto -	ditto - -	Reset of theft - - - -	2 months' imprisonment.	
127	A. M.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - -	1
128	R. W.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in Duke street reformatory, Glasgow.	1
129	M. K.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - -	1
130	A. M'C.	Summarily	D. M'Lachlan	ditto - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
	J. L.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	

Forfar, September 1862.

James Taylor, Deputy Sheriff Clerk.

HADDINGTONSHIRE.

1	M. M'N.	Summarily	Robert Riddell	Theft - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment - - -	1
2	M. M.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	1
3	M. H.	ditto -	John Ferme	ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
4	G. P.	ditto -	Robert Riddell	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	5 s. fine.	
5	J. H.	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
6	W. L.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - -	ditto.	
7	J. J.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
8	E. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
9	H. L.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
10	C. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine.	
11	J. G.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	Reprimanded.	
	W. G.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
	W. P.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
12	T. T.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	8 days' imprisonment.	
13	E. F.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
14	G. E.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault and breach of peace	40 s. fine - - - - -	1
15	J. J.	ditto -	John Ferme	Theft - - - - -	4 days' imprisonment.	
16	H. H.	ditto -	Robert Riddell	ditto - - - - -	2 days' imprisonment.	
17	A. K.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
18	R. F. J.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
19	A. D.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	5 s. fine.	
20	J. M.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
21	R. S.	With a jury	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	2 months' imprisonment - -	1
22	D. T.	Summarily	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	8 days' imprisonment.	
23	J. M.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
24	C. M'E.	ditto -	ditto - -	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	ditto.	
25	T. F.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	ditto.	
26	W. D.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
27	E. M'L.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
28	D. T.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	6 days' imprisonment.	
29	J. W.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	21 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
30	R. M'N.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
31	P. W.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	Reprimanded.	
32	C. F.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
33	C. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
34	M. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - -	5 s. fine.	
35	J. M'G.	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
36	O. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine - - - - -	1
37	E. F.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment - - -	1
38	J. M.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	1
39	A. R.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine - - - - -	1
40	J. O.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine.	
41	W. G.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
42	J. R.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment - - -	1
43	A. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
44	M. D.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	21 days' imprisonment.	
45	J. R.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	Reprimanded.	

HADDINGTONSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
46	J. S.	Summarily	Robert Riddell	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
47	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	10 s. fine.	
48	P. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
49	D. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	20 s. fine	1
50	A. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
51	B. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	Reprimanded.	
52	C. E.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment	1
53	W. H.	ditto	ditto	Contravention of Registration Act.	10 s. 6d. fine, and 1l. 6s. 3d. of expenses.	
54	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	10 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
55	J. E.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine.	
56	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	ditto	1
57	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto.	
58	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
59	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine.	
60	A. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
61	W. I'A.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine	1
62	J. P.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine.	
63	R. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
64	P. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
65	M. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	8 days' imprisonment	1
66	F. S.	ditto	John Ferme	ditto	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
67	J. A.	ditto	Robert Riddell	Malicious mischief	5 s. fine.	
68	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine.	
69	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
70	A. E.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	21 days' imprisonment.	
71	J. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine.	
72	W. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
73	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
74	W. O.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine.	
75	M. A. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	3 days' imprisonment.	
76	M. R.	ditto	ditto	Exposing person	30 days' imprisonment.	
77	R. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	15 s. fine.	
78	T. G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine.	
79	J. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
80	E. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	15 s. fine.	
81	W. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine.	
82	M. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
83	M. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine	
84	F. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment	1
85	G. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	1
86	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment, half hard labour.	1
87	H. P.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	30 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment	1
88	H. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine.	
89	E. P.	ditto	ditto	Theft	5 days' imprisonment.	
90	A. M'P.	ditto	John Ferme	ditto	7 days' imprisonment.	
91	J. R.	ditto	Robert Riddell	Assault	10 s. fine.	
92	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	1
93	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	21 days' imprisonment.	
94	G. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine.	
95	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Reprimanded.	
96	A. P.	ditto	ditto	Theft	ditto.	
97	A. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
98	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	10 s. fine.	
99	M. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment	1
100	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	15 days' imprisonment.	
101	W. G.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
102	J. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
103	G. P.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine.	
104	A. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine.	
105	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine	1
106	A. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
107	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	5 s. fine.	
108	J. B.	ditto	John Ferme	Desertion of family	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
109	M. M'C.	ditto	Robert Riddell	Breach of peace	5 s. fine.	
110	F. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
111	W. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 s. fine	1
112	J. R.	ditto	John Ferme	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	30 days' imprisonment.	
113	J. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	

HADDINGTONSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
114	W. R.	Summarily -	John Ferme -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
115	M. P.	ditto -	Robert Riddell -	Theft - - - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
116	W. W.	ditto -	John Ferme -	ditto - - - - -	Reprimanded.	
117	J. R.	ditto -	Robert Riddell -	ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment, half hard labour.	1
118	C. D.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
119	R. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
120	D. G.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of the peace - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
121	R. G.	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
122	A. Y.	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
123	W. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	Reprimanded.	
124	D. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	Malicious mischief - - - - -	5 s. fine.	
125	W. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - - - -	ditto.	
126	A. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
127	E. M'N.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
128	G. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
129	M. G.	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
130	J. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault, breach of peace, and malicious mischief.	30 days' imprisonment.	
131	J. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
132	J. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	Malicious mischief - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
133	W. T.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	80 s. fine - - - - -	1
134	M. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - - - -	5 s. fine.	
135	J. K.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	ditto.	
136	J. R.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault and breach of peace - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	1
137	J. D.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
138	D. I.	ditto -	John Ferme -	Assault and breach of peace - - - - -	- - ditto.	
139	J. H.	ditto -	Robert Riddell -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
140	J. W.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
141	M. R.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - - - -	7 days' imprisonment, or 5 s. fine.	
142	C. R.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
143	D. L.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment - - - - -	1
144	T. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
145	J. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - - - -	ditto.	
146	W. R.	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
147	J. R.	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
148	A. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	Malicious mischief - - - - -	ditto.	
149	M. K.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment - - - - -	1
150	J. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
151	J. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	- - ditto.	
152	A. M'N.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
153	F. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	- - ditto.	
154	J. O'H. A.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	- - ditto.	
155	P. F.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
156	C. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
157	J. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
158	A. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - - - -	5 s. fine.	
159	A. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
160	G. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
161	J. D.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
162	C. R.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault and breach of peace - - - - -	8 days' imprisonment, or 10 s. fine -	1
163	D. N.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
164	F. M'Q.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - - - -	5 s. fine.	
165	B. M'Q.	ditto -	ditto - -	Contravention of Act 2 Geo. 4, c. 69.	1 month's hard labour, to find caution for 12 months, or 6 months' imprisonment.	
166	T. B.	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
167	T. M.	With a jury	ditto - -	Theft by housebreaking - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment.	
168	A. V.	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
169	W. J.	Summarily -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - - - -	10 s. fine.	
170	A. M'K.	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - - -	ditto.	
171	C. P.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	8 days' imprisonment.	
172	A. M'D.	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace - - - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	1
173	I. M.	ditto -	ditto - -	Falsehood, fraud, wilful imposition, and theft.	10 days' imprisonment.	
174	G. S.	ditto -	ditto - -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	30 days' imprisonment.	
175	H. C.	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	

Haddington, 2 September 1862.

Henry A. Dardur, Sheriff Clerk.

INVERNESS-SHIRE.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
INVERNESS:						
1	J. B.	With a jury	W. H. Thomson	Breach of trust - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
2	D. B.	Summarily -	ditto - - -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
3	A. B.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	42 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
4	D. B.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
5	D. C.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Breach of the peace - - -	30 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment -	1
6	P. C.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Breach of Reformatory School Act.	7 weeks' imprisonment, hard labour.	
7	D. M'C.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Assault - - - - -	15 s. fine, or 12 days' imprisonment.	
8	P. C.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Breach of Reformatory School Act.	3 months' imprisonment, hard labour	1
9	J. M'C.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Theft - - - - -	48 hours' imprisonment.	
10	P. C.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
11	J. C.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Assault - - - - -	40 s. fine, or 6 weeks' imprisonment.	
12	J. C.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
13	W. D.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Assault - - - - -	5 l. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
14	J. M'D.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	21 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
15	A. M'D.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	6 weeks' imprisonment.	
16	D. M'D.	With a jury	ditto - - -	Theft by opening lockfast places	3 months' imprisonment.	
17	J. M'D.	Summarily -	ditto - - -	Assault - - - - -	18 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
18	T. F.	With a jury	ditto - - -	Deforcing officer of the law -	40 s. fine, or 6 weeks' imprisonment.	
19	J. F.	ditto -	ditto - - -	- ditto - - - - -	80 s. fine, or 6 weeks' imprisonment.	
20	D. F.	Summarily -	ditto - - -	Malicious mischief - - -	20 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
21	D. F.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Theft - - - - -	48 hours' imprisonment.	
22	A. G.	With a jury	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment - - -	1
23	R. G.	Summarily -	ditto - - -	Theft, and previous conviction	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
24	J. G.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Assault - - - - -	5 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
25	P. G.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Absconding from reformatory school.	1 month's imprisonment.	
26	J. H.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Assault - - - - -	30 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
27	J. M.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
28	J. M.	ditto -	C. L. M'Kenzie -	ditto - - - - -	40 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
29	A. M.	ditto -	W. H. Thomson	ditto - - - - -	60 s. fine, or 1 month's imprisonment.	
30	D. M.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	40 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
31	J. M'K.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	40 s. fine, or 12 days' imprisonment.	
32	J. M'K.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Theft by housebreaking - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 3 years in reformatory school.	
33	A. M'K.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
34	J. M'K.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Theft - - - - -	48 hours' imprisonment.	
35	D. M'K.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
36	J. M.	With a jury	ditto - - -	Assault by stabbing - - -	15 l. 15 s. fine, or 5 months' imprisonment.	
37	A. M.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Assault - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
38	D. L.	Summarily -	ditto - - -	Absconding from reformatory school.	1 month's imprisonment, hard labour.	
39	J. M.	With a jury	ditto - - -	Theft - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment.	
40	K. M.	Summarily -	ditto - - -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
41	W. M.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
42	J. O.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment - - -	1
43	H. P.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
44	J. M'P.	With a jury	ditto - - -	Forgery, fraud, &c. - - -	2 months' imprisonment.	
45	D. M'R.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Assault to danger of life - -	63 s. fine, or 1 month's imprisonment.	
46	T. M'R.	Summarily -	ditto - - -	Assault - - - - -	84 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
47	D. R.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Theft - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
48	R. R.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Absconding from reformatory school.	1 month's imprisonment, hard labour.	
49	J. M'R.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Theft - - - - -	48 hours' imprisonment.	
50	J. M'R.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	1 day's imprisonment.	
51	R. S.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Assault with intent - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
52	D. S.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
53	J. S.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
54	M. S.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
55	M. S.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Assault - - - - -	30 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
56	R. T.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Breach of Reformatory School Act.	2 months' imprisonment, hard labour.	
57	R. W.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Reckless driving - - -	20 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
58	M. W.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
59	M. W.	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
60	J. W.	ditto -	ditto - - -	Reset of theft - - -	6 weeks' imprisonment.	

INVERNESS-SHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
PORTREE:						
61	M. M'I. -	Summarily	Thomas Fraser -	Assault, and previous conviction	40 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	I
62	M. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of Herring Fishery Act	5 l. fine, and 5 s. in name of modified expenses, and failing payment, 8 days' imprisonment.	
63	J. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	5 l. fine, with 5 s. of expenses.	
64	M. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
65	A. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
66	A. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
67	D. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
68	A. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
69	D. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	10 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
70	A. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	14 days' imprisonment, and 2 years in reformatory school.	I
71	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	10 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
72	K. M'I. -	ditto -	ditto -	Contempt of court -	10 s. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
73	R. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	Invasion of dwelling-house -	10 s. fine, or 1 day's imprisonment.	
74	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	10 s. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
75	A. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	3 weeks' imprisonment.	
76	M. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	10 days' imprisonment.	
77	W. I. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, and malicious mischief -	14 days' imprisonment, and 3 years in reformatory school.	
78	M. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	4 days' imprisonment.	
79	J. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	14 days' imprisonment.	
80	A. M'I. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, and breach of peace -	42 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
81	M. M'I. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	25 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
82	M. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	10 s. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
83	N. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	10 s. 6 d. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
84	J. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	14 days' imprisonment.	
FORT WILLIAM:						
85	J. J. -	Summarily	Andrew Fraser -	Assault -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
86	A. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	15 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
87	T. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	10 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
88	R. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	21 days' imprisonment.	
89	A. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	5 s. fine, or 1 day's imprisonment.	
90	W. M'S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	14 days' imprisonment.	
91	D. M'M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	10 s. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
92	J. M'N. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 1 day's imprisonment.	
93	C. Y. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	21 days' imprisonment -	I
94	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
95	J. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	10 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
96	W. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	60 days' imprisonment.	
97	L. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	5 s. fine, or 1 day's imprisonment.	
98	D. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	10 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
99	C. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	5 s. fine, or 1 day's imprisonment.	
100	A. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	21 days' imprisonment.	
101	D. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	5 s. fine, or 48 hours' imprisonment.	
102	A. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	3 weeks' imprisonment.	
103	T. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
104	M. M'P. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	20 s. fine, or 3 weeks' imprisonment.	
105	J. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	80 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
106	R. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	5 s. fine, or 1 day's imprisonment.	
LOCHMADDY:						
107	J. M'B. -	Summarily	Charles Shaw -	Assault -	50 s. fine, or 25 days' imprisonment.	
108	R. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	30 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
109	A. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	63 s. fine, or 25 days' imprisonment.	
110	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Hawking without license -	10 s. fine.	
111	A. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	30 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
112	J. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	- ditto.	
113	M. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	30 s. fine, or 12 days' imprisonment.	
114	D. M'N. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	10 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
115	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	20 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
116	A. M'E. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	20 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	

Inverness, 20 August 1862.

Patrick Grant, Sheriff Clerk.

KINCARDINESHIRE.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
1	A. A. -	Summarily -	C. G. Robertson	Breach of the peace - - -	7 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
2	T. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	12 s. fine, or 12 days' imprisonment.	
3	A. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
4	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
5	M. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
6	J. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
7	J. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
8	J. S. -	ditto -	Crawfurd Hill	Wanton mischief - - -	21 days' imprisonment.	
9	G. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
10	I. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
11	W. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
12	J. M'G. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
13	D. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
14	J. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
15	D. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
16	J. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
17	J. A. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace - - -	15 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
18	W. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
19	D. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
20	A. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace and previous conviction.	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment -	1
21	D. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
22	G. S. -	With a jury	J. M. Bell	ditto - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
23	J. S. -	Summarily -	Crawfurd Hill	ditto - - - - -	7 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
24	A. N. -	ditto -	ditto -	Wanton mischief - - -	Dismissed, with a reprimand.	
25	J. I. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
26	W. I. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
27	W. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
28	W. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
29	J. M'K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Wanton mischief - - -	Dismissed, with a reprimand.	
30	M. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	7 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
31	W. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
32	G. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	- - ditto.	
33	J. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
34	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
35	D. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
36	A. A. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
37	M. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace and assault	- - ditto.	
38	D. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
39	D. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
40	C. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	Wanton mischief - - -	Dismissed, with a reprimand.	
41	E. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and previous conviction	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	1
42	W. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	- - ditto.	
43	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and previous conviction	14 days' imprisonment - - -	1
44	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Culpable and reckless discharge of loaded fire-arms, and assault and previous conviction.	5 l. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment -	1
45	D. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	Dismissed, with a reprimand.	
46	C. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
47	J. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
48	J. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief - - -	30 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
49	S. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	Dismissed, with a reprimand.	
50	A. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	7 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
51	W. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	Culpable and reckless discharge of firearms.	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
52	H. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
53	G. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	12 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
54	J. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
55	A. M'G. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
56	I. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
57	D. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace and previous conviction.	25 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment -	1
58	G. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Wanton mischief - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
59	W. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace - - -	- - ditto.	
60	J. A. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	- - ditto.	
61	M. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
62	E. L. -	With a jury	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction	5 months' imprisonment - - -	1
63	T. E. -	Summarily	ditto -	Breach of the peace and theft	15 days' imprisonment.	

KINCARDINESHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
64	M. M'D.	Summarily	Crawfurd Hill	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition, and breach of the peace.	10 days' imprisonment.	
65	G. T.	With a jury	J. M. Bell	Indecent exposure of person	4 months' imprisonment.	
66	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous conviction	12 months' imprisonment	1
67	T. M'L.	Summarily	James Scott	Breach of the peace	7 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
68	A. A.	ditto	Crawfurd Hill	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
69	A. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
70	J. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
71	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
72	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
73	A. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
74	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	- ditto.	
75	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
76	M. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	- ditto.	
77	W. P.	ditto	C. G. Robertson	Assault and breach of the peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
78	B. F.	ditto	Crawfurd Hill	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
79	W. F.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
80	G. B.	ditto	C. G. Robertson	- ditto	- ditto.	
81	F. L.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
82	G. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	7 s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
83	G. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
84	A. O.	ditto	ditto	Assault	- ditto.	
85	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	12 s. fine, or 12 days' imprisonment.	
86	A. B.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
87	W. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	12 s. fine, or 12 days' imprisonment.	
88	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
89	S. K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
90	J. G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
91	W. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
92	H. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous conviction	12 s. fine, or 12 days' imprisonment	1
93	R. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	7 s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
94	F. C.	ditto	ditto	Furious driving	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
95	J. L.	ditto	ditto	Wanton mischief	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
96	R. S.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
97	W. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	- ditto.	
98	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace and assault	12 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
99	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	7 s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
100	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace and assault	- ditto.	
101	D. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
102	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Cruelty to animals	50 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
103	W. G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
104	H. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace and previous conviction.	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	1
105	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	Dismissed, with a reprimand.	
106	B. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault	7 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
107	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Cruelty to animals	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
108	D. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous conviction	20 days' imprisonment, and ordered to find caution to keep the peace for 6 months, or be imprisoned for 10 days.	1
109	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	7 s. 6d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
110	D. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace and previous conviction.	15 s. fine, or 12 days' imprisonment.	1
111	A. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	12 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
112	S. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	7 s. 6d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
113	H. M.	ditto	ditto	Wanton mischief	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
114	J. F.	With a jury	ditto	Theft by opening lockfast places	4 months' imprisonment.	
115	J. S.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of the peace and previous conviction.	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	1
116	T. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 l. fine, or 50 days' imprisonment.	
117	W. S. R.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
118	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous conviction	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	1
119	I. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
120	D. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
121	J. F.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
122	M. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
123	W. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	6 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
124	W. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
125	A. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
126	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	

KINCARDINESHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
127	B. L.	Summarily -	C. G. Robertson	Assault - - - - -	6 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
128	E. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	12 days' imprisonment.	
129	A. P.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction -	4 months' imprisonment -	1
130	W. M'R.	Summarily -	James Scott	Breach of the peace and wanton mischief.	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
131	C. R.	ditto -	John Stewart	Breach of the peace and previous conviction.	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment -	1
132	G. R.	ditto -	James Scott	Breach of the peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
133	A. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of the peace -	- - ditto.	
134	G. M'W.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	- - ditto.	
135	G. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace - - -	8 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
136	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	6 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
137	H. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace and assault, and previous conviction.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	1
138	J. C.	ditto -	J. D. Wilson	Breach of the peace - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
139	R. V.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
140	R. M'A.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
141	A. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	- - ditto.	
142	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Night-poaching - - - - -	Dismissed, with a reprimand.	
143	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
144	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
145	W. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
146	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
147	W. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	4 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
148	M. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
149	C. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace and assault, and previous conviction.	60 days' imprisonment - - - -	1
150	R. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
151	G. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	60 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	

Stonehaven, 9 Aug. 1862.

Jas. Christian, Sheriff Clerk.

KINROSS-SHIRE.

1	A. C.	Summarily -	David Sym	Breach of trust and embezzlement.	20 days' imprisonment.	
2	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
3	C. J.	With a jury	John Tait	Breach of trust, forgery, &c. -	6 months' imprisonment.	
4	D. M.	Summarily -	David Sym	Theft - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment - - -	1
5	J. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
6	A. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	- - ditto.	
7	D. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
8	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	3 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
9	I. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Wanton and malicious mischief	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
10	A. I.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
11	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Riotous and disorderly conduct	3 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment -	1
12	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	3 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
13	A. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	14 days' imprisonment.	
14	J. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Wilful and malicious mischief -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
15	G. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
16	J. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	Riotous and disorderly conduct	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
17	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
18	D. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Wanton and malicious mischief	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
19	M. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
20	J. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Wanton and malicious mischief	3 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
21	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
22	A. L.	ditto -	John Tait	Riotous and disorderly conduct, &c.	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment, and bound to keep the peace for 6 months, under a penalty of 10 l.	1
23	G. P.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
24	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
25	W. D.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
26	A. G.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
27	A. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
28	P. T.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
29	W. T.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
30	J. C.	ditto -	David Sym	- ditto - - - - -	7 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment -	1

SHERIFFS IN SCOTLAND, DURING THE YEAR 1861.

KINROSS-SHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
31	D. B.	Summarily -	David Sym -	Assault - - - -	30 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
32	R. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	6 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
33	A. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
34	I. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
35	W. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	6 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment -	1
36	J. P.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	7 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment -	1
37	J. L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment -	1
38	T. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	35 days' imprisonment.	
39	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	6 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment -	1
40	M. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
41	M. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
42	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Riotous and disorderly conduct	6 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment -	1
43	D. H.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	1 s. fine, or 1 day's imprisonment.	
44	D. S.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	1
45	W. I.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	1
46	W. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
47	J. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
48	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Riotous and disorderly conduct	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment, and ordained to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 2 l.	
49	R. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, &c. - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment, and ordained to keep the peace for 6 months, under a penalty of 1 l.	1
50	H. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment, and ordained to keep the peace for 6 months, under a penalty of 1 l.	1
51	G. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	42 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment, and ordained to keep the peace for 6 months, under a penalty of 5 l.	1
52	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	6 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	

24 January 1863.

John Williamson, Sheriff Clerk.

KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

1	-	Summarily -	W. H. Dunbar -	Falsehood, fraud, &c. - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
2	-	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and malicious mischief	1 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
3	-	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
4	-	ditto -	David Blair -	Theft - - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
5	-	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
6	-	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
7	-	ditto -	W. H. Dunbar -	ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
8	-	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
9	-	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	18 lashes.	
10	-	ditto -	David Blair -	ditto - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
11	-	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief - -	7 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
12	-	ditto -	W. H. Dunbar -	Assault and breach of peace	4 days' imprisonment - - - -	1
13	-	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
14	-	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
15	-	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace	30 days' imprisonment - - - -	1
16	-	ditto -	David Blair -	Malicious mischief - -	7 lashes.	
17	-	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	ditto.	
18	-	ditto -	R. M. Gordon -	Theft - - - -	48 hours' imprisonment.	
19	-	ditto -	W. H. Dunbar -	ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
20	-	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace	30 days' imprisonment.	
21	-	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	21 days' imprisonment.	
22	-	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
23	-	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
24	-	ditto -	David Blair -	Theft - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
25	-	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
26	-	ditto -	W. H. Dunbar -	ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
27	-	ditto -	David Blair -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
28	-	ditto -	W. H. Dunbar -	Malicious mischief - -	10 s. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
29	-	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	7 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
30	-	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	6 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
31	-	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	10 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
32	-	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
33	-	ditto -	ditto -	Deserting child - - - -	- - ditto.	

KIRKCUDBRIGHT—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
34	-	Summarily	David Blair	Malicious mischief	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
35	-	ditto	ditto	Reckless and furious driving	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
36	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
37	-	ditto	W. H. Dunbar	Theft and previous conviction	60 days' imprisonment	1
38	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
39	-	ditto	David Blair	Assault	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
40	-	ditto	W. H. Dunbar	Breach of peace	12 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
41	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
42	-	ditto	David Blair	Malicious mischief	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
43	-	ditto	W. H. Dunbar	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
44	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	8 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
45	-	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c.	30 days' imprisonment.	
46	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
47	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
48	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
49	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
50	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
51	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment	1
52	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 lashes.	
53	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
54	-	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c.	10 days' imprisonment.	
55	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
56	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
57	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
58	-	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	7 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
59	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
60	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	6 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment	1
61	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
62	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment	1
63	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
64	-	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	6 lashes.	
65	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	12 lashes.	
66	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 lashes.	
67	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 lashes.	
68	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	6 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
69	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	21 days' imprisonment.	
70	-	ditto	David Blair	ditto	3 days' imprisonment.	
71	-	ditto	W. H. Dunbar	ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
72	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 days' imprisonment.	
73	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
74	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	21 days' imprisonment.	
75	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
76	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
77	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
78	-	ditto	David Blair	Assault and breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
79	-	ditto	W. H. Dunbar	Assault	30 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
80	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
81	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 lashes.	
82	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
83	-	ditto	ditto	Assault and malicious mischief	20 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
84	-	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c.	14 days' imprisonment.	
85	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
86	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
87	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
88	-	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	10 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
89	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 1 day's imprisonment.	
90	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
91	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
92	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 days' imprisonment.	
93	-	ditto	ditto	Night-poaching	21 days' imprisonment.	
94	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
95	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
96	-	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c.	14 days' imprisonment.	
97	-	ditto	ditto	Assault and malicious mischief	20 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
98	-	ditto	ditto	Assault	21 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
99	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	1 day's imprisonment.	
100	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
101	-	ditto	ditto	Assault and malicious mischief	60 days' imprisonment	1
102	-	ditto	ditto	Theft	ditto.	
103	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 lashes.	
104	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
105	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	

KIRKCUDBRIGHT—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
106	-	Summarily	W. H. Dunbar	Theft - - - - -	12 lashes.	
107	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
108	-	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
109	-	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief - - - - -	30 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
110	-	With a jury	David Blair	Perjury - - - - -	Absconded.	
111	-	ditto	W. H. Dunbar	Assault - - - - -	5 months' imprisonment - - -	3
112	-	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c. - - -	12 months' imprisonment - - -	1
113	-	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	2 months' imprisonment - - -	2

Kirkcudbright, 13 August 1862.

George Hamilton, Sheriff Clerk.

LANARKSHIRE.

UPPER WARD:						
1	J. V.	Summarily	John Neil Dyce	Assault and breach of peace -	20 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
2	G. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	- ditto.	
3	T. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
4	D. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
5	T. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
6	J. O.	ditto	ditto	Night poaching - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment and hard labour, and 6 months longer failing statutory caution.	
7	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	5 days' imprisonment.	
8	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - - -	- ditto.	
9	E. S. M'G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
10	H. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	5 days' imprisonment.	
11	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 3 years' detention in reformatory school.	1
12	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
13	W. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
14	M. S. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
15	W. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
16	D. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
17	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	10 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
18	W. T.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
19	W. D.	With a jury	ditto	Breach of trust - - - - -	2 months' imprisonment.	
20	J. R.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of peace - - - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment -	1
21	T. L.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
22	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	2 s. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
23	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
24	W. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
25	G. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	60 days' imprisonment - - -	3
26	H. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault, breach of peace, and malicious mischief.	40 s. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment -	4
27	M. M'D. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	5 days' imprisonment.	
28	R. M'M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - - -	7 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
29	J. C. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
30	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
31	C. C. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
32	R. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
33	D. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
34	P. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault on wife - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
35	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
36	J. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
37	T. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
38	R. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	- ditto.	
39	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of trust - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
40	H. T.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
41	J. C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
42	J. K. Y.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	- ditto.	
43	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
44	W. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault and malicious mischief	1 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
45	J. S.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
46	J. M.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
47	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	

LANARKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Upper Ward—continued.						
48	J. V.	Summarily	John Neil Dyce	Breach of peace - - -	20 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	2
49	J. O.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
50	G. O.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
51	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault, malicious mischief and breach of peace.	30 days' imprisonment.	
52	J. J.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
53	B. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - -	10 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
54	R. B. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
55	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault on wife - - -	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
56	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief - - -	10 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
57	J. W.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
58	F. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
59	J. C.	With a jury	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	40 days' imprisonment.	
60	W. S.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
61	T. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	
62	G. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	15 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
63	T. J.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
64	A. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
65	E. E.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
66	W. T.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
67	J. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
68	A. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	20 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
69	J. M.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
70	J. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - -	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
71	P. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
72	D. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
73	M. C. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
74	R. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - -	60 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	1
75	W. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
76	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
77	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
78	W. P.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
79	M. S. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	- - ditto.	
80	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and assault -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
81	A. D. R.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
82	A. L.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
83	R. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - -	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
84	A. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
85	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
86	H. H.	With a jury	ditto	Assault on wife - - -	2 months' imprisonment - -	1
87	G. W.	Summarily	ditto	Theft - - -	5 days' imprisonment.	
88	M. A. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
89	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
90	F. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	21 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
91	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Night-poaching - - -	15 days' imprisonment, with hard labour, and 6 months' further, failing his pending statutory caution.	
92	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
93	J. M'B.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	25 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
94	A. G. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
95	D. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
96	I. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
97	S. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
98	T. C.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	30 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
99	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
100	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	- - ditto.	
101	G. A.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - -	10 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
102	J. J.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	- - ditto.	
103	J. W.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
104	R. W.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
105	W. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
106	M. F. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
107	A. M'A.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
108	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
109	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
110	G. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	

LANARKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Upper Ward—continued.						
111	J. C.	Summarily	John Neil Dyce	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
112	J. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto.	
113	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
114	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
115	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	5 days' imprisonment.	
LOWER WARD:						
1	J. F.	With a jury	Mr. Bell	Theft of wearing apparel	4 months' imprisonment.	
2	H. A.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft of wearing apparel.	3 months' imprisonment.	
3	A. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Assault to the injury of the person.	1 month's imprisonment.	
4	W. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft of loaves of bread	6 months' imprisonment.	
5	J. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of trust and embezzlement, 30 l.	ditto.	
6	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a silver watch	9 months' imprisonment	1
7	E. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 months' imprisonment.	
8	E. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a gold watch, &c.	8 months' imprisonment	3
9	I. A.	ditto	Sir A. Alison	Theft, by housebreaking, of joiners' tools.	6 months' imprisonment.	
10	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft of lead	7 months' imprisonment	4
11	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	3 months' imprisonment	1
12	M. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a pair of boots	6 months' imprisonment	3
13	P. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	3 months' imprisonment.	
14	C. M.	Summarily	Mr. Murray	Assault, and theft of a handkerchief.	40 days' imprisonment.	
15	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud and wilful imposition.	5 days' imprisonment.	
16	T. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment	1
17	T. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft of two bars of iron	ditto	1
18	W. R.	With a jury	Mr. Smith	Assault on his wife	6 months' imprisonment	2
19	J. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault by stabbing or cutting	9 months' imprisonment.	
20	E. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a wooden chair	4 months' imprisonment	3
21	A. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft of three dresses	ditto	2
22	M. M'F.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud and wilful imposition, and theft of a bottle of spirits, tea and sugar, and wearing apparel.	12 months' imprisonment	4
23	M. T.	ditto	ditto	Contravention of statute 2 Will. 4, c. 34, s. 7.	9 months' imprisonment.	
24	M. S.	Summarily	Mr. Murray	Theft of six cotton shirts	60 days' imprisonment	2
25	J. W.	ditto	Mr. Smith	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
26	D. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment	1
27	J. B.	ditto	Mr. Bell	Malicious mischief	10 l. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
28	C. L.	With a jury	Mr. Smith	Theft of wearing apparel	9 months' imprisonment	2
29	E. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft of an umbrella and a parasol.	4 months' imprisonment	1
30	M. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a pocketbook, and about 9 l.	1 month's imprisonment.	
31	M. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft of two purses and 24 s., or thereby.	9 months' imprisonment	2
32	M. A. C.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft of wearing apparel.	4 months' imprisonment.	
33	R. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft, by housebreaking, of wearing apparel.	6 months' imprisonment.	
34	R. P.	ditto	ditto	Theft of two Highland cloaks	4 months' imprisonment	3
35	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a purse and 1 l.	9 months' imprisonment	1
36	D. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	4 months' imprisonment	1
37	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a cart	3 months' imprisonment.	
38	W. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft of four hens	6 months' imprisonment	2
39	T. M'F.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a beef ham	9 months' imprisonment	3
40	M. D.	Summarily	ditto	Theft of crockery	30 days' imprisonment.	
41	A. I.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
42	M. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
43	M. J.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft of crockery	30 days' imprisonment.	
44	S. G.	ditto	Mr. Strathern	Assault	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
45	M. N.	ditto	Mr. Murray	ditto	7 days' imprisonment.	
46	R. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
47	R. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
48	F. D.	With a jury	Mr. Strathern	Assault by discharging fire-arms	3 months' imprisonment.	
49	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft of brass door-handles	6 months' imprisonment	6

LANARKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Lower Ward—cont ^d .						
50	W. K.	With a jury	Mr. Strathern	Theft of two gold rings - -	9 months' imprisonment - -	3
51	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Culpable and reckless driving -	5 <i>l</i> . fine, or 3 months' imprisonment.	
52	S. M.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft of wearing apparel	6 months' imprisonment.	
53	N. D.	Summarily	Mr. Murray	Theft - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - -	1
54	P. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - -	40 days' imprisonment - -	1
55	W. R.	With a jury	Mr. Strathern	Theft of cloth - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	2
56	H. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	2
57	S. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a coat and a knife -	12 months' imprisonment - -	3
58	H. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault upon his wife - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	1
59	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a pair of trousers -	- - ditto - - - -	2
60	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of 25 <i>s</i> . - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	2
61	R. S.	Summarily	Mr. Murray	Breach of trust and embezzlement.	60 days' imprisonment.	
62	D. R.	With a jury	ditto	Theft of a quantity of ironmongers' goods.	4 months' imprisonment.	
63	J. M'C.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	5 months' imprisonment.	
64	T. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft, by housebreaking, of 1 <i>s</i> . 4 <i>d</i>	6 months' imprisonment.	
65	A. M'P.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a gold watch - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
66	M. W.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
67	M. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a plaid - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	2
68	C. M'M.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a shawl - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - -	7
69	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a quantity of cotton cloth.	5 months' imprisonment - -	1
70	M. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of 2 <i>l</i> . 18 <i>s</i> . - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	1
71	E. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft of 10 <i>s</i> . 7 <i>d</i> . - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - -	2
72	R. O'N.	ditto	ditto	Theft of bed mat, sheet, &c. -	10 months' imprisonment - -	8
73	T. W.	ditto	ditto	Contravention of 2 Will. 4, c. 34, s. 7.	3 months' imprisonment.	
74	A. T.	Summarily	ditto	Theft - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - -	2
75	P. Q.	ditto	ditto	Theft of brass shields - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
76	J. T.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
77	M. C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
78	J. F.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
79	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft of brass bushes -	60 days' imprisonment.	
80	J. A.	With a jury	ditto	Wilful and malicious mischief -	2 months' imprisonment.	
81	W. D.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
82	R. R.	ditto	ditto	Housebreaking with intent -	7 months' imprisonment.	
83	M. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a gown and two sheets, &c.	6 months' imprisonment - -	2
84	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a wooden tub - -	- - ditto - - - -	3
85	M. E.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
86	M. M'P.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a watch and 5 <i>s</i> . -	8 months' imprisonment - -	3
87	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a key, watch, &c., by housebreaking.	10 months' imprisonment - -	2
88	J. M'M.	ditto	ditto	Theft of the skirt of a dress -	9 months' imprisonment - -	4
89	C. E.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a woollen shirt - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	3
90	M. R.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - -	5 months' imprisonment - -	1
91	M. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a pair of boots - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	3
92	J. M'G.	Summarily	ditto	Assault - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
93	M. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
94	E. G.	ditto	Mr. Strathern	ditto - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
95	C. C.	With a jury	Mr. Bell	Theft of a gold watch - -	6 months' imprisonment.	
96	B. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a purse and 5 <i>s</i> . -	15 months' imprisonment - -	3
97	P. S.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	1
98	J. C.	ditto	Mr. Smith	Theft of a tin box and 12 <i>l</i> . -	3 months' imprisonment.	
99	H. O'N.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a pair of trousers -	4 months' imprisonment - -	1
100	T. D.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	2
101	M. A. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a purse and 4 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> . -	6 months' imprisonment - -	2
102	W. C.	Summarily	Mr. Morrison	Theft - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
103	A. M'K.	ditto	Mr. Strathern	ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	1
104	J. K.	ditto	Mr. Morrison	Assault - - - -	2 <i>l</i> . 2 <i>s</i> . fine, or 2 weeks' imprisonment, with hard labour.	
105	E. M'D.	With a jury	Mr. Smith	Theft of a chair, a pot, &c. by housebreaking.	4 months' imprisonment.	
106	C. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a top coat - - - -	9 months' imprisonment - -	3
107	H. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a highland cloak -	18 months' imprisonment - -	2
108	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft, by housebreaking, of twine, keys, top coat, pair of gloves, &c.	8 months' imprisonment.	
109	R. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a rosewood cottage pianoforte.	4 months' imprisonment.	
110	J. M'A.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a black-faced wedder -	6 months' imprisonment - -	2

LANARKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Lower Ward—cont ^d .						
111	J. D.	With a jury	Mr. Smith	Theft of lead - - -	9 months' imprisonment	- - 2
112	J. A. A.	ditto	ditto	Breach of trust and embezzlement.	3 months' imprisonment.	- -
113	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft of mason's irons, a mallet, a piece of cloth, and a pair of boots.	8 months' imprisonment	- - 1
114	A. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a basket, cap, and a pair of boots.	- - ditto - - -	- - 3
115	E. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of 20 yards of druggot -	6 months' imprisonment	- - 4
116	M. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft of wearing apparel -	9 months' imprisonment	- - 4
117	M. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a silver watch -	6 months' imprisonment	- - 3
118	H. M ^c L.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a purse and 19 s. -	4 months' imprisonment	- - 1
119	A. W.	Summarily -	Mr. Morrison	Assault, and using lewd, indecent and libidinous practices towards females.	10 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	- -
120	W. N. M ^c G.	With a jury	Mr. Strathern	Theft of wearing apparel -	6 months' imprisonment.	- -
121	C. M ^c G.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a silver watch -	3 months' imprisonment.	- -
122	A. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a cotton gown -	4 months' imprisonment	- - 2
123	H. M.	Summarily -	Mr. Morrison	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	- -
124	A. F.	With a jury	Mr. Strathern	Theft, by housebreaking, of two bags of flour.	6 months' imprisonment	- - 1
125	J. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft of two vests and a coat -	- - ditto - - -	- - 3
126	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a silver watch -	3 months' imprisonment.	- -
127	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a coat and Highland cloak.	8 months' imprisonment	- - 5
128	J. P.	ditto	ditto	Theft of brass spindles and scrap brass.	6 months' imprisonment	- - 1
129	S. C.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	- -
130	T. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a clock, bed mat, blankets, &c. by housebreaking.	9 months' imprisonment	- - 1
131	M. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a silver watch -	8 months' imprisonment	- - 3
132	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft, by housebreaking, of pillow slip, a shirt, and two frocks.	4 months' imprisonment.	- -
133	S. V.	ditto	ditto	Assault by stabbing or cutting -	1 month's imprisonment.	- -
134	A. M.	Summarily -	Mr. Morrison	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
135	G. L.	With a jury	ditto	Theft of a pack sheet, leather portmanteau, &c.	3 months' imprisonment.	- -
136	W. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a brooch, a watch, a silk guard, &c.	4 months' imprisonment	- - 1
137	T. M ^c G.	ditto	Mr. Bell	Feloniously fabricating a false execution of charge on a decree, and using and uttering the same.	8 months' imprisonment.	- -
138	J. M ^c G.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	- -
139	R. L.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	2 months' imprisonment.	- -
140	J. M ^c L.	Summarily -	Mr. Morrison	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment	- - 3
141	S. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	- - 1
142	A. M ^c G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in reformatory.	- -
143	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Child exposure - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	- -
144	S. J.	ditto	Mr. Strathern	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	- -
145	J. S.	With a jury	Mr. Bell	Theft of three tumblers -	9 months' imprisonment	- - 3
146	J. O ^d .	ditto	ditto	Theft of a purse and 1 d. -	- - ditto - - -	- - 3
147	F. M ^c M.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - -	6 months' imprisonment	- - 1
148	E. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a gold watch, &c. -	- - ditto.	- -
149	T. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a gold watch -	8 months' imprisonment.	- -
150	T. K.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - -	- - ditto.	- -
151	L. S.	ditto	Mr. Smith	Theft of a plaid - - -	9 months' imprisonment	- - 3
152	R. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft of lead - - -	- - ditto - - -	- - 4
153	T. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a gold watch -	4 months' imprisonment	- - 1
154	M. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft, by housebreaking, of a cloak, paletot, &c.	- - ditto.	- -
155	M. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a pair of trousers -	- - ditto - - -	- - 2
156	S. W.	Summarily -	Mr. Morrison	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	1
157	E. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	- -
158	C. M ^c D.	With a jury	Mr. Smith	Theft of a purse, 25 l., some receipt and postage stamps, &c.	6 months' imprisonment.	- -
159	J. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft of purse and 22 s. -	9 months' imprisonment	- - 2
160	T. M.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - -	6 months' imprisonment.	- -
161	S. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a gown, shirt, and pair of trousers.	9 months' imprisonment	- - 4

LANARKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Lower Ward—cont ^d .						
162	M. M'D.	Summarily	Mr. Morrison	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
163	W. A.	With a jury	Sir Arch. Alison	Assault to the effusion of blood and danger of life.	6 months' imprisonment.	
164	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a gold watch and appendages.	- - ditto.	
165	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft of 5 s. - - - - -	5 months' imprisonment	2
166	M. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of 24 yards of rope	6 months' imprisonment	2
167	H. D.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	3
168	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft of two silver watches.	4 months' imprisonment.	
169	J. M.	Summarily	Mr. Morrison	Theft of a top coat, &c. - -	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
170	C. F.	With a jury	Sir Arch. Alison	Theft of a gold watch - -	5 months' imprisonment.	
171	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Contravention of 2 Will. 4, c. 34	6 months' imprisonment.	
172	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft of four petticoats - -	9 months' imprisonment	1
173	M. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft of Bibles - - - - -	8 months' imprisonment	4
174	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a pair of blankets	4 months' imprisonment	2
175	H. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a pocket book and 26 l.	5 months' imprisonment.	
176	I. M'A.	Summarily	Mr. Morrison	Theft by opening lockfast places	20 days' imprisonment.	
177	T. M.	ditto	Mr. Strathern	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	2
178	S. M.	ditto	Mr. Bell	Deserting infant - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
179	M. S.	ditto	Mr. Smith	Theft of stockings - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
180	H. M'C.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
181	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment	1
182	J. S.	With a jury	Mr. Strathern	Theft of a large quantity of wearing apparel by house-breaking.	4 months' imprisonment	1
183	H. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Housebreaking with intent	2 months' imprisonment.	
184	T. C.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	12 months' imprisonment	2
185	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft of 50 lbs. paper and a bag	18 months' imprisonment	4
186	N. M'G.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment	1
187	W. S.	Summarily	Mr. Bell	Theft - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
188	T. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
189	J. R.	With a jury	Mr. Strathern	Theft of a jacket - - - -	4 months' imprisonment	1
190	M. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault to the effusion of blood, &c.	3 months' imprisonment.	
191	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a bottle of whiskey and a glass.	9 months' imprisonment	5
192	S. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a Highland cape, topcoat, &c., by opening lockfast places.	2 months' imprisonment.	
193	J. K.	ditto	ditto	Housebreaking with intent	4 months' imprisonment.	
194	F. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a silver watch - -	6 months' imprisonment	4
195	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Assault by stabbing or cutting -	- - ditto.	
196	M. A. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking of a large quantity of wearing apparel.	4 months' imprisonment	1
197	P. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a topcoat - - - -	12 months' imprisonment	3
198	J. P.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a basket and jar, and two gallons whiskey and permit.	6 months' imprisonment	2
199	A. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft of plaid, three shawls, and large quantity of wearing apparel.	- - ditto - - - - -	1
200	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft of dressing glass - -	4 months' imprisonment	3
201	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft of tin can and pint of milk	- - ditto - - - - -	3
202	W. F.	Summarily	ditto	Assault with heated steel rod	63 s. fine, or 1 month's imprisonment.	
203	M. H.	ditto	Mr. Smith	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment	1
204	M. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
205	J. L.	ditto	ditto	Culpable and reckless driving -	40 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
206	J. G.	With a jury	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	3 months' imprisonment.	
207	D. M'M.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
208	E. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a pocket and 11 l.	- - ditto.	
209	M. A. R.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
210	E. M'D.	Summarily	ditto	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment	1
211	S. C.	ditto	Mr. Strathern	Theft of a pair of shoes - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
212	R. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment	1
213	J. H.	ditto	Mr. Morrison	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	- - ditto.	

LANARKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Lower Ward—cont ^d .						
214	D. K.	With a jury	Mr. Bell	Using lewd and libidinous practices towards a girl under puberty.	6 months' imprisonment	
215	M. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a half firkin cask	8 months' imprisonment	2
216	W. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a ram or tup	9 months' imprisonment	2
217	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Contravention of 2 Will. 4, c. 34, s. 7.	9 months' imprisonment.	
218	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a cloth coat	ditto	2
219	R. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft, by housebreaking, of a quantity of iron spindles, brass shields, handles, key holes, &c.	12 months' imprisonment	1
220	M. I.	ditto	ditto	Theft, by housebreaking and opening lockfast places, of some cloth, two pairs of trousers, a vest, &c.	9 months' imprisonment	3
221	B. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	2
222	J. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 months' imprisonment.	
223	G. Q.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a cloth coat	9 months' imprisonment	2
224	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of trust, and embezzlement of 11 l. or thereby.	6 months' imprisonment.	
225	J. N.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a jacket and vest	7 months' imprisonment	3
226	J. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Contravention of 2 Will. 4, c. 34, s. 7 (12 charges).	6 months' imprisonment.	
227	M. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a gold watch	ditto	1
228	A. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	4 months' imprisonment.	
229	A. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a silver watch	ditto.	
230	S. M'N.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a copper measure	9 months' imprisonment	6
231	H. K.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a pewter measure	12 months' imprisonment	6
232	M. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a Highland cloak and a petticoat.	8 months' imprisonment	3
233	J. K.	ditto	ditto	Theft, by housebreaking and opening lockfast places, of 2 l. and some articles of dress (five charges).	12 months' imprisonment	2
234	A. S.	ditto	Mr. Strathern	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition; 16 l. 8 s. 3 d.	4 months' imprisonment.	
235	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft, by housebreaking, of 1 cwt. of lead.	6 months' imprisonment	1
236	J. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	2
237	J. M'I.	ditto	ditto	Theft, by housebreaking, of quantity of wearing apparel.	4 months' imprisonment.	
238	M. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	3 months' imprisonment.	
239	E. W.	ditto	Mr. Bell	Theft of a pair of boots	9 months' imprisonment	4
240	M. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a carpet bag	12 months' imprisonment	7
241	A. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a silk umbrella	7 months' imprisonment	3
242	A. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a petticoat	9 months' imprisonment	4
243	I. D.	ditto	Mr. Strathern	Reset of theft of a dress, boots, sheets, and two towels.	ditto.	
244	B. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a pair of boots	4 months' imprisonment.	
245	M. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	8 months' imprisonment	4
246	C. M.	ditto	Mr. Bell	Theft of a purse and 2 l. 13 s.	9 months' imprisonment	1
247	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	4 months' imprisonment.	
248	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Using lewd, indecent, and libidinous practices towards a girl under puberty.	6 months' imprisonment.	
249	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft, by housebreaking and opening lockfast places, of a quantity of silver and plated articles.	7 months' imprisonment.	
250	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 months' imprisonment.	
251	F. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Housebreaking with intent to steal.	6 months' imprisonment.	
252	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault on his wife	12 months' imprisonment	4
253	J. T.	ditto	Mr. Strathern	Contravention of Will. 4, c. 34, s. 7.	4 months' imprisonment.	
254	M. R.	ditto	Sir Arch. Alison	Theft of Bibles (four charges)	7 months' imprisonment.	
255	J. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Using lewd, indecent, and libidinous practices towards girls under puberty.	8 months' imprisonment.	

LANARKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Lower Ward—cont ^a .						
256	T. F. -	With a jury	Sir Arch. Alison	Reset of theft of 10 coats -	6 months' imprisonment.	
257	D. M'K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault to effusion of blood and injury of person.	- - ditto.	
258	M. G. -	Summarily -	Mr. Hill -	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
259	J. E. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
260	R. Y. -	With a jury	ditto -	Theft of 100 yards of cloth -	3 months' imprisonment - -	1
261	J. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a gown - - -	4 months' imprisonment - -	2
262	G. O'N. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, by housebreaking and opening lockfast places, of a quantity of joiner's tools.	- - ditto.	
263	J. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a purse and 15s. 6d. -	3 months' imprisonment - -	1
264	M. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of some ham, 5 lbs., and two pairs of stockings.	6 months' imprisonment - -	4
265	M. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a quantity of articles of female dress.	8 months' imprisonment - -	2
266	B. W. -	Summarily -	ditto -	Malicious mischief - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 5 years in reformatory.	
267	T. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of lard - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour -	1
268	H. S. -	With a jury	Mr. Smith -	Assault by stabbing or cutting -	6 months' imprisonment.	
269	A. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a pocket, 19l. and a bill, 100 l., &c.	10 months' imprisonment.	
270	A. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Reset of theft of 19 l. and a bill, 100 l., &c.	6 months' imprisonment.	
271	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
272	C. M'P. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a silver watch - - -	9 months' imprisonment - -	4
273	A. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a jacket, vest, and pair of trousers.	- - ditto - - - - -	2
274	M. A. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a gold watch and chain and 3l.	- - ditto - - - - -	2
275	M. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
276	I. P. -	ditto -	Mr. Bell -	Theft of a shawl, two napkins, and a blanket.	9 months' imprisonment - -	3
277	M. T. -	Summarily -	Mr. Smith -	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - -	1
278	R. S. -	ditto -	Mr. Hill -	ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
279	J. W. -	With a jury	Mr. Smith -	Housebreaking with intent -	6 months' imprisonment.	
280	J. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, by opening lockfast places, of a plaid, a packing box, a box, socks, &c.	- - ditto.	
281	J. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, by housebreaking, of a shovel.	- - ditto - - - - -	4
282	E. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a gold watch, &c., and 1 l. 5s.	4 months' imprisonment.	
283	A. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of German clock - - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	4
284	C. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a wooden tub - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	4
285	E. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of trust and embezzlement (three silk dresses and a quantity of cloth).	4 months' imprisonment.	
286	M. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a pinafore - - -	2 months' imprisonment - -	1
287	W. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a bonnet - - - -	3 months' imprisonment - -	1
288	P. H. -	Summarily -	Mr. Hill -	Theft of lead - - - - -	1 months' imprisonment, and 5 years in reformatory.	1
289	J. D. -	ditto -	Mr. Murray -	Assault to effusion of blood -	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
290	M. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
291	J. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of wearing apparel - -	- - ditto - - - - -	1
292	W. M'I. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	5l. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
293	M. K. -	With a jury	Mr. Bell -	Theft of 2 lbs. of butter - -	8 months' imprisonment - -	3
294	M. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of 18s. in silver - - -	9 months' imprisonment - -	4
295	J. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a bonnet - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	3
296	E. M'N. -	ditto -	ditto -	Reset of theft of some bags -	3 months' imprisonment.	
297	J. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition to the extent of 30l.	- - ditto.	
298	M. M'A. -	Summarily -	Mr. Smith -	Theft of clothes - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - -	2
299	A. I. -	ditto -	Mr. Bell -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
300	T. D. -	With a jury	Mr. Murray -	Theft of a pair of shoes - - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	3
301	A. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a jacket, shirt, vest, gown, &c.	- - ditto - - - - -	5
302	E. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a gold watch and chain	4 months' imprisonment.	
303	M. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of lead pipe - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	3
304	E. M'G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault (four charges) - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
305	P. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	

LANARKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Lower Ward—contd.						
306	P. M.	With a jury	Mr. Murray	Assault (four charges)	4 months' imprisonment.	
307	P. B.	Summarily	ditto	Assault	42s. fine, or 3 weeks' imprisonment.	
308	J. K.	ditto	ditto	Theft of lead	60 days' imprisonment.	
309	M. S.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft of lead	40 days' imprisonment.	
310	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft of about 2l.	60 days' imprisonment.	
311	T. M.	With a jury	Mr. Strathern	Theft of a coat	4 months' imprisonment	3
312	C. K.	ditto	ditto	Theft of 19s. 10d.	6 months' imprisonment	2
313	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a plaid	9 months' imprisonment	1
314	P. M'H.	ditto	ditto	Assault to the effusion of blood	- ditto	3
315	W. M'H.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	6 months' imprisonment.	
316	D. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	1 month's imprisonment.	
317	J. A.	ditto	Mr. Murray	Theft of a large quantity of metal bell-pulls, &c.	9 months' imprisonment	5
318	M. A. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a purse and 5s.	- ditto	3
319	T. F.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	4 months' imprisonment	1
320	J. M'M.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a tartan plaid	10 months' imprisonment	5
321	I. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft of a large quantity of wearing apparel and drapery.	4 months' imprisonment	1
322	M. W.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft of 20 pairs of boots and shoes, and 5s. 6d.	- ditto.	
323	J. Y.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment	2
324	A. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 days' imprisonment	2
HAMILTON DISTRICT:						
1	J. L.	Summarily	Mr. Veitch	Aggravated cruelty to animals	30 days' imprisonment.	
2	E. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
3	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
4	W. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault	- ditto.	
5	J. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
6	H. O.	ditto	ditto	Theft	21 days' imprisonment.	
7	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Aggravated assault	- ditto	2
8	R. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
9	J. F.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
10	M. J.	ditto	ditto	Theft	21 days' imprisonment.	
11	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	1
12	J. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment	
13	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
14	M. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	14 days' imprisonment.	
15	P. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft and breach of peace	30 days' imprisonment.	
16	J. G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
17	G. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	21 days' imprisonment.	
18	J. C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
19	J. L.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
20	D. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
21	D. G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
22	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	1
23	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	21 days' imprisonment.	
24	H. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
25	F. M'M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
26	H. M.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
27	T. M'G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	20 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
28	P. K.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
29	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	7 days' imprisonment.	
30	A. P.	ditto	ditto	Assault	21 days' imprisonment.	
31	M. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
32	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	40 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
33	A. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
34	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
35	J. E.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	14 days' imprisonment.	
36	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	4l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
37	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft or reset	30 days' imprisonment	1
38	H. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment	1
39	G. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
40	W. H.	ditto	ditto	Furious driving to danger of lieges.	20 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
41	J. K.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
42	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	- ditto.	

LANARKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
	Hamilton District—continued.					
36	M. J.	Summarily	Mr. Veitch	Falsehood, fraud, &c.	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
37	C. C.	ditto	ditto	Aggravated assault	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
38	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c.	- - ditto.	
39	S. G.	ditto	ditto	Fraud, &c.	- - ditto.	
40	M. W.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, &c.	- - ditto.	
41	T. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	4
42	R. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
43	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
44	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- - ditto.	
45	A. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
46	W. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft and breach of peace	- - ditto.	
47	H. M'M.	ditto	ditto	Assault on officers	21 days' imprisonment.	
48	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Contravention of 9 Geo. 4, c. 69	60 days' imprisonment; and to find caution.	
	A. B. T.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	- - ditto.	
49	T. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	21 days' imprisonment.	
50	J. Q.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
51	H. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Assault on officers	- - ditto.	
	M. M'G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
52	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	- - ditto.	
	P. S.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
53	G. D.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
	J. C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
54	T. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Aggravated assault	30 days' imprisonment.	
55	P. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	- - ditto.	
56	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	21 days' imprisonment	1
57	P. R.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	- - ditto.	
58	T. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
	J. C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
59	A. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
60	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
61	J. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
62	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	14 days' imprisonment.	
63	C. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
64	A. M.	ditto	ditto	-	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	M. M.	ditto	ditto	-	- - ditto.	
65	M. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
66	E. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
67	E. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Theft or embezzlement	21 days' imprisonment.	
68	A. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	- - ditto.	
69	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
70	J. D.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
	R. M'I.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
71	W. E.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
72	A. B.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	J. H.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
73	A. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine.	
74	R. M.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
	S. M.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
	A. B.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
75	H. M'C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
	D. R.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
	T. T.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
	J. S.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	15 s. fine.	
76	G. A.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
	R. D.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
	W. B.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
77	A. R.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
78	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
79	J. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	21 days' imprisonment.	
80	T. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
81	D. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace, assault, and malicious mischief.	40 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
	P. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
	J. M'C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
82	C. F.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
	R. F.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
	D. F.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	
	J. G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- - ditto.	

LANARKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Hamilton District—continued.						
83	G. L.	Summarily	Mr. Veitch	Breach of peace	10 days' imprisonment.	
84	J. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
85	P. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
86	P. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief or theft	21 days' imprisonment.	
87	T. F.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
88	B. T.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 days' imprisonment.	
89	J. C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
90	E. S.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	5 s. fine.	
91	H. M'D.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
92	J. B.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
93	J. M.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
94	J. H.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
95	A. M.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
96	J. D.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
97	G. A.	ditto	ditto	Assault	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
98	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Obstructing officers, &c.	20 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
99	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault	- ditto.	
100	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	1
101	J. J.	ditto	ditto	Contravention of 9 Geo. 4, c. 69	1 month's imprisonment; and to find caution.	
102	A. B.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
103	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	21 days' imprisonment.	
104	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and assault	60 s. fine, or 28 days' imprisonment.	
105	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	40 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
106	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	15 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
107	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
108	R. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft	21 days' imprisonment.	
109	W. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
110	J. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
111	T. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
112	J. O'N.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	30 days' imprisonment	1
113	E. T.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
114	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c.	14 days' imprisonment.	
115	J. P.	ditto	ditto	Assault	21 days' imprisonment.	
116	E. O'R.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
117	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	14 days' imprisonment.	
118	H. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment	1
119	D. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
120	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
121	J. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
122	A. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
123	A. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
124	J. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
125	P. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
126	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Aggravated assault	- ditto.	
127	J. F.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
128	T. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 days' imprisonment.	
129	A. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	15 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
130	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
131	J. O'H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
132	T. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
133	T. M'E.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	- ditto.	
134	A. M'K.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
135	G. F.	ditto	ditto	Furious riding, &c.	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
136	T. G.	ditto	ditto	Furious driving, &c.	- ditto.	
137	R. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 days' imprisonment	1
138	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Contravention of 9 Geo. 4, c. 69	1 month's imprisonment; and to find caution.	
139	A. G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
140	W. A.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	15 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
141	J. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
142	J. F.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
143	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	21 days' imprisonment.	
144	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
145	H. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	15 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
146	J. S.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
147	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault and malicious mischief	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
148	G. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
149	D. D.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
150	D. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	21 days' imprisonment.	

LANARKSHIRE—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Hamilton District— <i>continued.</i>						
151	W. B.	Summarily	Mr. Veitch	Breach of peace	30 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
152	T. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
153	W. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
154	G. M ^c K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
155	H. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
156	T. C.	ditto	ditto	Aggravated assault	40 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
157	H. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
158	A. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
159	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	25 days' imprisonment.	
160	R. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
161	P. M ^c L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	21 days' imprisonment.	
162	R. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
163	M. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
164	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault	21 days' imprisonment.	
165	J. K.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
166	J. M ^c L.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
167	P. H.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	60 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
168	R. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 days' imprisonment.	
169	W. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
170	W. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
171	A. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
172	R. K.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c.	20 days' imprisonment.	
173	J. M ^c L.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
174	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	21 days' imprisonment.	
175	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
176	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault	14 days' imprisonment.	
177	P. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
178	R. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
179	T. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
180	W. C.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c.	21 days' imprisonment.	
181	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
182	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Deformement	ditto.	
183	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
184	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
185	W. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
186	J. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
187	W. D.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief and assault	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
188	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
189	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
190	W. O.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c.	60 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
191	G. L.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	14 days' imprisonment.	
192	W. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	21 days' imprisonment.	
193	A. H.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c.	30 days' imprisonment.	
194	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
195	E. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
196	W. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
197	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
198	D. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
199	N. M ^c D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
200	H. M ^c L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
201	C. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
202	J. M ^c K.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
203	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	21 days' imprisonment.	
204	H. S. M.	ditto	ditto	Furious driving	42 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
205	D. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
206	P. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
207	P. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
208	H. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
209	O. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
210	T. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	14 days' imprisonment.	
211	P. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
212	F. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
213	M. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
214	R. P.	ditto	ditto	Aggravated assault	30 days' imprisonment.	
215	R. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
216	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and assault	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
217	J. O.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
218	H. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment	

LANARKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Hamilton District—continued.						
219	A. T.	Summarily -	Mr. Veitch	Breach of trust - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
220	P. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
221	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	20s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
222	A. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- ditto.	
223	M. G.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
224	J. F.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
225	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
226	P. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
227	P. H.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - -	21 days' imprisonment.	
228	B. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
229	M. R.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - -	- ditto.	
230	H. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Obstructing officers - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
231	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	60s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
232	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
233	T. F.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
234	G. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
235	J. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace and assault - -	- ditto - - -	5
236	C. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
237	P. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	21 days' imprisonment.	
238	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
239	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
240	C. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	40s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
241	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
242	J. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
243	W. G.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- ditto.	
244	A. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace - -	40 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
245	M. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	30 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
246	G. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	30 days' imprisonment - - -	1
247	F. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
248	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- ditto.	
249	E. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
250	B. M'G.	With a jury	ditto -	Lewd and libidinous practices to a young girl.	9 months' imprisonment.	
251	M. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking - - -	4 months' imprisonment, half with hard labour.	
252	E. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by opening lockfast places - -	12 months' imprisonment - - -	3
253	J. M'S.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	4 months' imprisonment - - -	4
254	T. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- ditto.	
255	S. Q.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	6 months' imprisonment, half with hard labour.	4
256	M. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Rioting, breach of peace, obstructing officers, and assault.	- ditto.	
257	A. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace and disturbing church services.	10 <i>l.</i> fine, or 2 months' imprisonment; and to find caution to keep the peace under penalty of 50 <i>l.</i>	1
258	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Fraud and forgery - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
259	R. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking - - -	12 months' imprisonment.	
260	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - -	6 months' imprisonment, hard labour.	
261	J. F.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - -	8 months' imprisonment, half with hard labour.	
262	J. M'F.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	12 months' imprisonment - - -	7
263	W. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Aggravated assault - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
264	E. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	9 months' imprisonment, half with hard labour.	4
265	M. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking, &c. - -	6 months' imprisonment, half with hard labour.	
266	J. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Aggravated assault - - -	7 <i>l.</i> fine, or 3 months' imprisonment, half with hard labour.	
267	S. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	2
268	M. R.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	4 months' imprisonment, half with hard labour.	4
AIRDRIE DISTRICT:						
1	J. C.	Summarily	Mr. Wm. Logie	Assault - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
2	W. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, &c. - - -	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
3	J. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	42s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
4	J. G.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
5	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
6	C. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	

LANARKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Airdrie District—continued.						
7	R. M.	Summarily	Mr. Wm. Logie	Assault	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
8	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft and previous conviction	60 days' imprisonment	1
9	T. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
10	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto.	
11	P. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	2
12	G. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
13	D. M.	With a jury	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	12 months' imprisonment	3
14	T. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking, and previous conviction.	8 months' imprisonment	1
15	P. M'F.	ditto	ditto	Aggravated assault	9 months' imprisonment	1
16	L. B.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	8 days' imprisonment.	
17	M. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
18	G. A.	ditto	ditto	Assault, &c.	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
19	A. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
20	R. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment.	
21	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
22	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 days' imprisonment.	
23	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
23	O. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
24	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault, &c.	10 s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
25	W. T.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	14 days' imprisonment.	
26	P. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 days' imprisonment.	
27	J. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
28	A. D.	With a jury	ditto	Assault and previous conviction	4 months' imprisonment	1
29	W. K.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
30	M. M'E.	ditto	ditto	Assault	60 days' imprisonment.	
31	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
32	R. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace, &c.	ditto.	
33	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto.	
34	H. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
35	E. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	60 days' imprisonment.	
36	R. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault, &c.	42 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
37	F. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 days' imprisonment.	
38	A. I.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
39	R. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	42 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
40	J. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
41	C. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
42	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto.	
43	P. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace, &c.	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
44	D. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
45	M. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
46	W. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault	42 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
47	J. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
48	A. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	42 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
49	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
50	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
51	M. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 days' imprisonment.	
52	M. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous convictions	30 days' imprisonment	2
53	P. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
54	M. Q.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
55	T. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 days' imprisonment.	
56	J. S.	With a jury	ditto	Theft by housebreaking	3 months' imprisonment.	
57	S. C.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
58	P. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault, &c.	42 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
59	A. M'N.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
60	P. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous convictions	60 days' imprisonment	3
61	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
62	W. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
63	R. M'I.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
64	J. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	42 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
65	H. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
66	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
67	R. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous conviction	6l. 6 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	1
68	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
69	M. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault, &c.	10 s. 6d. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
70	M. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 days' imprisonment.	
71	T. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
72	A. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft and previous convictions	60 days' imprisonment	3
73	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 days' imprisonment.	
74	T. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous conviction	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	1

LANARKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Airdrie District—continued.						
75	D. O'H.	Summarily -	Mr. Wm. Logie	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
76	H. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
77	E. M'E.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
78	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
79	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
80	J. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, &c. - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
81	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and previous conviction	40 days' imprisonment - - -	1
82	J. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
83	J. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
84	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	Convicted and admonished.	
85	R. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, &c. - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
86	E. M.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft and previous convictions -	12 months' imprisonment - - -	3
87	E. M'G.	Summarily -	ditto -	Breach of peace, &c. - - -	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
88	A. P.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	7 s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
89	E. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
90	J. J.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
91	O. H.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking, &c. -	12 months' imprisonment.	
92	J. M'A.	Summarily -	ditto -	Theft - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
93	H. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
94	E. O'D.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
95	P. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
96	P. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
97	M. W.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
98	J. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, &c. - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
99	M. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
100	J. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
101	J. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and previous convictions	60 days' imprisonment - - -	2
102	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	3
103	T. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	Convicted and admonished.	
104	J. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
105	A. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
106	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace, &c. - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
107	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
108	J. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, &c. - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
109	P. L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
110	R. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
111	B. R.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
112	E. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
113	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	Convicted and admonished.	
	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
114	A. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
115	M. M'A.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
116	T. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
117	J. M'T.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and previous convictions	40 days' imprisonment - - -	2
118	J. S.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
119	R. R.	Summarily -	ditto -	Breach of trust - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
120	P. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
121	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	Convicted and admonished.	
122	W. T.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
123	F. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
124	F. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and previous conviction	10 s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	1
125	W. Q.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
126	W. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, &c. - - -	- - ditto.	
127	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
128	B. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction -	40 days' imprisonment - - -	1
129	C. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	- - ditto.	
130	H. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
131	E. M. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Reset of theft - - -	Convicted and admonished.	
132	G. M'K.	With a jury	ditto -	Aggravated assault - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
133	E. R.	Summarily -	ditto -	Theft - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
134	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	Convicted and admonished.	
135	A. D.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
136	J. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and previous conviction	40 days' imprisonment - - -	1
137	A. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of trust - - -	- - ditto.	
138	M. M'P.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
	F. S.	With a jury	ditto -	Contravention of 24 & 25 Vict. c. 99, ss. 9 and 10.	4 months' imprisonment.	
139	M. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	

Wm. Drysdale, Sheriff Clerk Deputa.

LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
1	J. H. -	With a jury	Mr. Home	Assault - - - -	2 months' imprisonment.	
2	A. B. -	Summarily -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
3	M. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
4	A. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
5	M. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	- - ditto.	
6	W. A. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
7	M. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
8	R. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
9	I. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
10	A. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
11	R. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	- - ditto.	
12	J. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
13	R. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	12 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
14	J. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	15 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
15	J. L. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	20 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
16	J. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
17	R. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
18	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	Not guilty.	
19	B. M'C. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
20	J. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
21	J. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and previous conviction - - - -	14 days' imprisonment - - - -	1
22	W. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	30 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
23	A. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	Reprimanded.	
24	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
25	J. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
26	M. A. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	6 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
27	I. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
28	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
29	P. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
30	J. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
31	M. M. -	With a jury	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking and previous conviction. - - - -	4 months' imprisonment - - - -	1
32	E. H. -	Summarily -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
33	W. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction - - - -	14 days' imprisonment - - - -	1
34	I. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
35	C. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
36	T. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
37	H. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	Reprimanded.	
38	G. M. -	With a jury	Mr. Cay	Assault and previous conviction - - - -	9 months' imprisonment; and to find caution to keep the peace for six months, under a penalty of 20 l., or 4 months' imprisonment.	1
39	C. B. -	Summarily -	Mr. Home	Theft - - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
40	S. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
41	T. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
42	J. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
43	J. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
44	G. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	- - ditto.	
45	J. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
46	A. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
47	G. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
48	H. M'G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and previous conviction - - - -	12 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	1
49	A. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	12 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
50	D. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
51	T. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
52	W. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and previous conviction - - - -	30 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	1
53	W. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
54	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
55	D. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	- - ditto.	
56	P. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
57	R. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
58	C. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
59	A. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
60	M. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	12 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
61	P. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
62	T. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
63	J. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
64	T. M'B. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
65	F. A. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	

LINLITHGOWSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
55	M. M'L.	Summarily -	Mr. Home	Assault - - - -	2s. 6d. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
56	M. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
57	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
58	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
59	R. P.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	15 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
60	W. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	H. Q.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
61	P. G.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
62	C. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	Reprimanded.	
63	J. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
64	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
65	A. H.	With a jury	ditto -	ditto - - - -	2 months' imprisonment.	
66	J. T.	Summarily -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
67	M. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
	P. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	J. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
68	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
69	W. D.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
70	M. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	3s. 6d. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
71	J. F.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
72	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Desertion of wife and children	1 month's imprisonment, 14 days with hard labour.	
73	M. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
74	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	Reprimanded.	
75	C. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
76	A. B.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction	4 months' imprisonment	1
77	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
78	J. Q.	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	12 s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
79	T. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	R. G.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
80	G. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
81	A. F.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
82	W. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
83	D. M'Q.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and previous conviction	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment	1
84	A. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
85	E. I.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
86	J. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
87	J. M'N.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
88	M. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
89	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
90	J. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
91	R. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
92	D. R.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	C. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	M. M'M.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
93	J. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
94	R. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	T. G.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
95	R. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
96	M. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Fraud - - - -	- - ditto.	
97	E. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	- - ditto.	
98	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Desertion of wife and children	6 weeks' imprisonment.	
99	D. D.	With a jury	ditto -	Falschood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	2 months' imprisonment.	
100	J. B.	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
101	W. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
102	W. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
103	W. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	A. B.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
104	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
	R. T.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
105	M. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	Reprimanded.	
106	M. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	6 weeks' imprisonment.	
107	J. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	12s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprison- ment.	
108	T. N.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	P. J.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
109	T. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	

LINLITHGOWSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
110	W. C. -	Summarily -	Mr. Home -	Breach of peace - - -	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
111	J. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
111	A. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
112	S. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
113	T. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
114	W. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	10s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	J. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
	J. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
	J. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	30 days' imprisonment, 15 days with hard labour.	
115	J. M'M. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	60 days' imprisonment, 30 days with hard labour.	
	A. M'F. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
116	G. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	- - ditto.	
117	M. M'C. -	With a jury	ditto -	Assault, with intent to ravish -	9 months' imprisonment.	
118	D. A. -	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - -	12s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
119	R. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	5s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
120	M. M'I. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
121	A. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
122	R. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
123	R. M'K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	Reprimanded.	
124	C. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	5s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
125	P. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	10s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	E. F. -	With a jury	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction -	4 months' imprisonment, 2 months with hard labour.	1
126	J. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
127	M. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking, and previous conviction.	12 months' imprisonment, 6 months with hard labour.	1
128	W. L. -	Summarily	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	M. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
129	A. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	12s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
130	R. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	10s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	R. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
131	J. M'C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	14 days' imprisonment.	
132	J. M'G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	F. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
133	A. H. -	With a jury	ditto -	Assault - - -	5l. fine, or 6 weeks' imprisonment.	
134	W. B. -	Summarily	ditto -	ditto - - -	10s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
135	J. N. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
136	M. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
137	J. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
138	M. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
139	M. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
140	I. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	5s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
141	W. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	12s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
142	J. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
143	T. A. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
144	A. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	5s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
145	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
146	M. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	5s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
147	I. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
148	J. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
149	L. N. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
150	P. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
151	T. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and previous conviction	15s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	1
152	J. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
153	E. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction -	20 days' imprisonment - - -	1
154	N. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	Fraud and previous conviction	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
155	G. M'G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
156	G. E. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	10s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
157	W. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
158	W. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
159	A. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	10s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	W. I. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	- - ditto.	
160	J. M'I. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
161	A. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
162	W. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	6 weeks' imprisonment.	
163	W. M'C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	10s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
164	J. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	14 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	

LINLITHGOWSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
165	A. W.	Summarily	Mr. Home	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
166	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
167	J. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
168	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and previous conviction.	- - ditto - - - - -	1
169	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous conviction	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment -	1
170	J. P.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	12 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	1
171	R. P.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	1
172	J. T.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
173	E. F.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
174	J. M.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	12 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
175	A. M.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
176	G. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
177	J. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
178	R. P.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	- - ditto.	
179	D. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	3 weeks' imprisonment.	
180	J. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
181	W. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	12 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
182	A. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
183	J. R.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
184	F. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
185	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
186	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	- - ditto.	
187	J. R.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
188	W. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
189	M. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	3 s. 6 d. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
190	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
191	H. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
192	J. B.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
193	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	- - ditto.	
194	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
195	T. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
196	G. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
197	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft and previous conviction -	60 days' imprisonment - - - -	1
198	R. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	- - ditto.	
199	L. A.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
200	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	Reprimanded.	
201	A. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
202	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
203	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
204	A. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
205	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
206	T. C.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
207	M. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
208	A. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
209	M. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
210	B. L.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
211	W. W.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
212	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
213	T. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
214	M. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
215	I. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	Reprimanded.	
216	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft and previous conviction -	40 days' imprisonment - - - -	1
217	P. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
218	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	- - ditto.	
219	J. H.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
220	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
221	P. F.	With a jury	ditto	ditto - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
222	J. H.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
223	R. W.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
224	R. H.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
225	H. B.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	Reprimanded.	
226	T. O.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
227	T. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
228	P. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
229	G. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and previous conviction.	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment; and to find caution for his good behaviour for 6 months under a penalty of 5 l., or 30 days' imprisonment.	1

LINLITHGOW—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
218	J. M.	Summarily -	Mr. Home -	Malicious mischief -	Reprimanded.	
219	W. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
220	R. N.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace -	- ditto.	
221	J. J.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
	J. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
	J. M'N.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
222	G. H.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
223	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	12 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	D. T.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
224	M. M.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction -	4 months imprisonment -	1
225	J. C.	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault -	14 days' imprisonment.	
	F. L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	1 month's imprisonment.	
	J. Q.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
226	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace -	14 days' imprisonment.	
	H. H.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
	M. L.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
227	C. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Indecent exposure of person -	1 month's imprisonment.	
228	T. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace -	10 days' imprisonment.	
229	A. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	10 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
230	B. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft and previous conviction -	60 days' imprisonment -	1
231	P. L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	7 days' imprisonment.	
	J. L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
232	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace -	7 days' imprisonment, and to find caution for good behaviour for 6 months, under a penalty of 2 l., or imprisoned for 1 month.	
233	J. E.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
234	G. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	1 month's imprisonment.	

Linlithgow, 2 September 1862.

John Hardy, Sheriff Clerk.

NAIRNSHIRE.

1	M. M'A.	Summarily -	Alex. Falconar -	Theft -	2 days' imprisonment.	
2	C. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	Severely admonished.	
3	D. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	30 s. fine, with caution for good behaviour for 6 months, under a penalty of 5 l.	
4	M. A. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	20 days' imprisonment.	
5	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	30 s. fine, with caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under a penalty of 4 l.	
	W. H.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
6	W. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief -	4 l. fine.	
	A. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto.	
7	T. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	30 s. fine.	
	A. R.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto.	
8	W. R.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto.	
	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace -	12 s. fine.	
9	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto.	
	R. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace and furious riding.	20 s. fine.	
10	C. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	60 days' imprisonment -	1
11	S. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	12 s. fine.	
	M. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
12	A. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace -	21 s. fine.	
	D. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto.	
13	A. U.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	ditto.	
	M. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Fire-raising -	20 days' imprisonment.	
14	W. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace -	40 s. fine, with caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under a penalty of 5 l.	
	A. G.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	

Nairn, 16 January 1863.

Robert Malcolm, Sheriff Clerk.

ORKNEY.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
1	W. L.	Summarily	J. Robertson	Assault	2 s. 6 d. fine, or failing, 5 days' imprisonment.	
2	C. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
3	E. O.	ditto	ditto	Theft	21 days' imprisonment.	
4	W. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
5	S. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 days' imprisonment.	
6	J. A. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault by a son upon his father to the effusion of blood, and malicious mischief.	14 days' imprisonment.	
7	R. F.	ditto	ditto	Mobbing, rioting, breach of peace and malicious mischief.	21 days' imprisonment.	
8	M. A. L.	ditto	ditto	Illegally and violently obstructing a person taking possession of his dwelling-house, as also assault.	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
9	J. A. K.	With a jury	ditto	Assault by a son upon his parents, with an attempt to stab them, and to the effusion of blood.	3 months' imprisonment	1
10	H. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	9 months' imprisonment	6
11	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	12 months' imprisonment	1
12	W. W.	Summarily	ditto	Assault to the effusion of blood	7 s. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
13	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Theft	4 days' imprisonment.	
14	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault to the severe hurt and injury of person.	7 s. 6 d. fine, and to find caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under a penalty of 2 l.	
15	D. F.	With a jury	ditto	Bigamy	9 months' imprisonment.	
16	P. S.	Summarily	ditto	Malicious mischief	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
17	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	8 days' imprisonment.	
18	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
19	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
20	J. N.	With a jury	ditto	Assault to the severe hurt and injury of person.	60 s. fine, or 2 months' imprisonment	1
21	C. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
22	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Uttering false or counterfeit coin, or falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	15 s. fine.	
23	P. S.	Summarily	John Fraser	Lawless, riotous and disorderly conduct, and breach of peace.	10 days' imprisonment.	
24	A. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
25	W. M.	ditto	J. Robertson	Assault to the effusion of blood, and severe hurt and injury of person.	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
26	C. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault and mobbing, rioting, and breach of peace.	10 days' imprisonment.	
27	M. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
28	A. O.	ditto	ditto	Assault and malicious mischief	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
29	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault to the effusion of blood	3 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
30	R. M.	ditto	ditto	Taking and keeping forcible possession of a private dwelling-house.	3 days' imprisonment.	
31	J. T.	With a jury	ditto	Theft	9 months' imprisonment.	
32	L. S.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of peace	14 days' imprisonment.	
33	J. D. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 s. 6 d. fine.	
34	P. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
35	R. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
36	J. I.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief, and assaulting or obstructing police officer in the execution of his duty.	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
37	W. S.	With a jury	ditto	Assault with intent to ravish	9 months' imprisonment.	
38	N. V.	Summarily	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	

Kirkwall, 5 August 1862.

Chas. Smith, Sheriff Clerk Depute.

P E E B L E S.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
1	M. M'R.	With a jury	Arthur Burnett -	Exposing and deserting an infant child.	2 months' imprisonment.	
2	D. B. -	Summarily -	ditto - -	Wilful and malicious mischief -	14 days' imprisonment.	
3	J. H. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - -	5 s. fine, or 1 week's imprisonment.	
4	A. H. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Contravention of Tweed Fisheries Act.	20 s. fine, and 1 l. 8 s. of expenses.	
5	M. O. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	5 l. fine, and 1 l. 9 s. 6 d. of costs.	
6	J. W. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	5 l. fine, and 1 l. 17 s. 3 d. of costs.	
7	G. S. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	10 l. fine, and 1 l. 5 s. 10 d. of costs.	
8	J. V. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
9	J. H. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	60 s. fine, and 12 s. 2 d. of costs.	
10	W. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
11	R. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
12	J. C. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	60 s. fine, and 20 s. of costs.	
13	T. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	10 l. fine, and 1 l. 16 s. of costs.	
14	P. F. -	With a jury	George Napier -	Theft - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	1
15	M. C. -	Summarily -	Arthur Burnett -	ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
16	A. C. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
17	D. C. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
18	J. S. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - -	5 s. fine.	
19	J. M'G. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	10 s. fine. - - - -	1
20	T. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, and to find caution for good behaviour.	1
21	W. M. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	1
22	J. C. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
23	D. M'C. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of the peace	2 s. 6 d. fine.	
24	F. M'C. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	ditto.	
25	T. A. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - -	5 s. fine.	
26	P. S. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine, and find caution for good behaviour.	1
27	J. R. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto - - - -	1
28	A. M. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	5 s. fine.	
29	H. L. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Theft - - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
30	S. F. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine.	
31	A. F. -	ditto -	George Napier -	ditto - - - -	5 s. fine.	
32	T. D. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	ditto.	
33	E. M'A. -	ditto -	Arthur Burnett -	Breach of the peace	30 days' imprisonment.	
34	J. W. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of the peace and assault	3 l. 3 s. fine, and to find caution for good behaviour.	
35	T. W. -	ditto -	ditto - -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
36	P. M'K. -	ditto -	John Stirling -	Breach of the peace	2 s. 6 d. fine.	
37	W. H. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine.	
38	G. C. -	ditto -	Arthur Burnett -	Theft - - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
39	J. H. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine.	
40	W. H. -	With a jury	George Napier -	ditto - - - -	9 months' imprisonment.	
41	W. F. -	ditto -	Arthur Burnett -	ditto - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
42	D. C. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
43	S. F. -	Summarily	ditto - -	Breach of the peace, and wilful and malicious mischief.	40 s. fine, and to find caution for good behaviour.	

Peebles, 8 August 1862.

William Stuart, Sheriff Clerk.

P E R T H.

EASTERN DISTRICT:						
1	H. S. -	Summarily	Hugh Barelay -	Theft - - - -	60 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
2	A. R. -	ditto -	John Flockhart -	Breach of peace - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
3	J. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	- - ditto.	
4	T. S. -	ditto -	Hugh Barelay -	Breach of peace and previous conviction.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	1
5	B. M. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - -	- - ditto.	
6	P. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
7	P. B. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault and breach of peace	- - ditto.	
8	G. R. -	ditto -	ditto - -	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months under the penalty of 5 l., or 20 days' further imprisonment.	

PERTH—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Eastern District—continued.						
9	J. M'P. -	Summarily	Hugh Barclay -	Assault and breach of peace -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
10	B. C. -	ditto	ditto -	Theft -	10 days' imprisonment.	
11	D. S. -	ditto	ditto -	ditto -	20 days' imprisonment.	
12	A. M'K. -	ditto	ditto -	ditto -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
13	E. C. B. -	ditto	ditto -	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
14	J. W. -	ditto	ditto -	Assault -	- - ditto.	
15	B. F. -	ditto	ditto -	Theft -	30 days' imprisonment.	
16	J. D. -	ditto	ditto -	Breach of peace and previous conviction.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	1
17	D. S. -	ditto	ditto -	- - ditto -	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment -	4
18	A. D. -	ditto	ditto -	Assault -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
19	J. S. -	ditto	ditto -	Breach of peace -	- - ditto.	
20	P. S. -	ditto	ditto -	- - ditto -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
21	A. B. -	ditto	ditto -	Assault -	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
22	W. S. -	ditto	ditto -	ditto -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
23	J. S. -	ditto	ditto -	ditto -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment, and for the further period of 20 days, unless he sooner finds caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 5 l.	2
24	H. F. -	ditto	ditto -	Theft -	30 days' imprisonment.	
25	M. H. -	ditto	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto.	
26	J. T. -	ditto	ditto -	Assault -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
27	J. M'L. -	ditto	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto.	
27	D. F. -	With a jury	ditto -	Breach of peace and assault -	60 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, and for the further period of 30 days, unless he sooner finds caution to keep the peace for 12 months, under the penalty of 10 l.	4
28	O. T. -	ditto	ditto -	Assault -	4 months' imprisonment.	
29	C. J. -	Summarily	ditto -	Breach of peace -	60 s. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
30	T. D. -	ditto	ditto -	Theft -	30 days' imprisonment, and thereafter to be detained in the reformatory school at Glasgow for the period of 3 years.	1
31	C. A. -	ditto	ditto -	ditto -	30 days' imprisonment.	
32	J. A. -	ditto	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto.	
33	D. S. -	ditto	ditto -	ditto -	60 days' imprisonment -	1
34	J. S. -	ditto	ditto -	ditto -	20 days' imprisonment.	
34	P. M'C. -	ditto	ditto -	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
35	E. M'C. -	ditto	ditto -	- - ditto -	- - ditto.	
35	J. M'C. -	ditto	ditto -	- - ditto -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
36	A. F. -	ditto	ditto -	Assault -	- - ditto.	
37	J. G. -	ditto	ditto -	ditto -	60 s. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
38	W. N. -	ditto	ditto -	ditto -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
39	M. O'B. -	ditto	ditto -	Obstructing a police officer in the execution of his duty.	- - ditto.	
39	T. H. -	ditto	ditto -	- - ditto -	- - ditto.	
40	W. L. -	ditto	ditto -	Breach of peace -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
41	M. F. -	ditto	ditto -	- - ditto -	- - ditto.	
42	W. S. -	ditto	ditto -	Assault -	- - ditto.	
42	J. R. -	ditto	ditto -	Theft -	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
43	M. C. -	With a jury	ditto -	Theft and previous convictions -	9 months' imprisonment -	4
44	E. R. -	Summarily	ditto -	Breach of peace -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
45	J. M. -	ditto	ditto -	Assault -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
46	J. D. -	ditto	ditto -	Breach of peace and previous convictions.	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	2
47	J. K. -	With a jury	ditto -	Theft or reset of theft -	2 months' imprisonment.	
48	D. W. -	ditto	ditto -	Theft -	3 months' imprisonment, and thereafter 3 years in Glasgow reformatory.	
49	M. J. W. -	Summarily	ditto -	ditto -	10 days' imprisonment.	
50	M. A. -	ditto	John Flockhart -	Breach of peace -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
50	H. R. -	ditto	Hugh Barclay -	- - ditto -	Caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 20 s., and failing such caution, 10 days' imprisonment.	
51	M. S. -	ditto	ditto -	- - ditto -	- - ditto.	

PERTH—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Eastern District—continued.						
52	J. B.	Summarily	Hugh Barclay	Breach of peace and previous convictions.	60 days' imprisonment - - -	3
53	M. T.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
54	R. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault, breach of peace, and previous convictions.	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment -	4
55	R. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
56	D. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
57	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	- - ditto.	
58	B. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	- - ditto.	
59	M. B.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
59	A. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
60	J. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
61	P. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace, and previous convictions.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 5 l., or to be further imprisoned for 30 days.	2
62	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and previous conviction.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	1
63	M. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
64	B. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
65	E. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
66	B. M.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
67	A. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
68	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
69	D. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
70	E. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
71	J. B.	With a jury	ditto	Theft - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
72	A. R.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
72	W. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
73	J. J.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
73	W. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
74	M. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
75	W. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
75	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
76	A. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
76	I. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
77	R. B.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
78	J. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
79	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace and previous conviction.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	1
80	D. R.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	2
80	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - -	60 days' imprisonment, and during last 30, to be held at hard labour.	
81	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 40 s., and failing such caution, 20 days' further imprisonment.	
82	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	5 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
82	D. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
82	G. T.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
83	A. P.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
83	W. T.	With a jury	ditto	Uttering base coin - - -	1 year's imprisonment.	
84	C. M'L.	Summarily	ditto	Assault - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
84	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
85	M. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
86	C. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	Caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under a penalty of 20 s., or 10 days' imprisonment.	
87	S. E.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
88	C. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
89	E. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
90	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - -	- - -	
91	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
92	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous conviction	- - ditto - - -	1
93	J. R.	ditto	John Grahame	Assault and breach of peace, and previous conviction.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	1

PERTHSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Eastern District—continued.						
94	C. L.	Summarily	John Grahame	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
95	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	- - ditto.	
96	R. D.	ditto	John Flockhart	Breach of peace	- - ditto.	
97	C. C.	ditto	John Grahame	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
98	W. H.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and previous conviction.	- - ditto	1
99	J. M.	ditto	John Flockhart	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
100	P. M'B.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	- - ditto.	
101	J. S.	ditto	Hugh Barclay	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
102	A. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
103	H. L.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and previous conviction.	Caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 5 l.; and failing such caution, 20 days' imprisonment.	1
104	T. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft and previous conviction	60 days' imprisonment	1
105	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	R. C.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	- - ditto.	
106	D. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft and previous conviction	60 days' imprisonment	p. c.
107	I. R.	With a jury	ditto	Theft	4 months' imprisonment.	
	A. R.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of peace	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
108	J. M'L.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	- - ditto.	
	D. M'L.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	- - ditto.	
	J. D.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
109	M. P.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
110	D. H.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
	T. R.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	5 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
111	D. F.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	- - ditto.	
	A. N.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	- - ditto.	
112	J. T.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	J. D.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	- - ditto.	
113	I. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
114	H. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
115	M. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace, and malicious mischief.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
116	D. S.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
117	D. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
118	G. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and previous convictions.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 60 s., or 30 days' further imprisonment.	3
119	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	H. H.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	- - ditto.	
120	M. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
121	C. C.	With a jury	ditto	Theft and previous conviction	4 months' imprisonment	p. c.
122	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous convictions	3 months' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 12 months, under the penalty of 5 l.; and failing such caution, 1 month's further imprisonment.	3
123	C. K.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	J. B.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	- - ditto.	
	J. D.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto	- - ditto.	
124	D. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	- - ditto.	
125	H. L.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	- - ditto.	
126	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
127	J. D.	ditto	John Flockhart	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
128	A. M'E.	ditto	Hugh Barclay	- - ditto	- - ditto.	
129	M. A. D.	With a jury	ditto	Theft and previous conviction	4 months' imprisonment	1
130	M. W.	Summarily	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
131	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous convictions	60 s. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment	2
132	A. T.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
133	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
134	C. M.	ditto	ditto	Vagrancy	3 days' imprisonment.	
135	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and previous convictions.	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment	2
136	W. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 5 l., or 30 days' further imprisonment.	

PERTHSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Eastern District—continued.						
137	D. L.	Summarily	John Flockhart	Assault	60 s. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
138	L. A.	With a jury	Hugh Barclay	Theft and previous convictions	12 months' imprisonment	5
139	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	3 months' imprisonment.	
140	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft and previous convictions	3 months' imprisonment, and 3 years in the Glasgow reformatory school.	2
141	W. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	3 months' imprisonment	2
142	M. H.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
143	T. L.	ditto	ditto	Obstructing a police officer in discharge of his duty.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
144	E. C. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and previous convictions.	ditto	3
145	H. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
146	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
147	R. E.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and previous conviction.	Caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 5 l., or 30 days' imprisonment.	1
148	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	Caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 3 l., and failing such caution, 20 days' imprisonment.	
149	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
	A. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
150	M. G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
151	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft and previous convictions	60 days' imprisonment	2
152	M. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
153	A. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 days' imprisonment.	
154	J. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 s. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
155	P. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
156	C. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
157	C. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	60 days' imprisonment	4
158	J. R.	ditto	John Flockhart	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
159	J. B.	ditto	Hugh Barclay	Malicious mischief	ditto.	
160	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
161	D. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
162	R. F.	With a jury	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	12 months' imprisonment	1
163	E. S.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
164	E. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
165	C. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
166	G. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
167	H. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
168	J. M'I.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous conviction	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	p. 6.
	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	5 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
169	R. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
170	J. P.	ditto	ditto	Culpable and reckless and improper driving of a horse.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
171	J. C.	ditto	John Flockhart	Theft	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
172	D. B.	ditto	Hugh Barclay	Assault and breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
173	P. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
174	W. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace, and previous conviction.	ditto	1
175	R. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
176	P. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
177	W. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
178	J. C.	With a jury	ditto	Theft and previous convictions	6 months' imprisonment	4
	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment, and thereafter to be removed to the Glasgow reformatory school for 5 years, or until otherwise legally discharged therefrom in terms of the Statute.	
179	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
180	P. L.	Summarily	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	W. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	ditto.	
181	P. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
182	T. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
183	P. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	

PERTHSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Eastern District—continued.						
184	W. C.	Summarily	Hugh Barclay	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under a penalty of 5 l., or 30 days' further imprisonment.	
185	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 3 months, under the penalty of 3 l., or 30 days' further imprisonment.	
186	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	J. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
187	J. M'F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	F. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	W. M'A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
188	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
189	A. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	1
190	T. Y.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
191	D. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
	P. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
192	P. Q.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
193	A. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
194	T. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	D. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
195	R. M'V.	With a jury	ditto	Theft, as also culpable and reckless discharge of loaded firearms.	4 months' imprisonment.	
196	A. W.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
197	W. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 days' imprisonment.	
198	T. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 3 l., or 30 days' further imprisonment.	
199	J. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
200	D. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
201	W. M'A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
202	A. M'F.	ditto	John Flockhart	Breach of peace	ditto.	
203	E. M'C.	ditto	Hugh Barclay	ditto	ditto.	
	H. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	E. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
204	C. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. L.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position and assault.	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
205	A. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
	E. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
206	P. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto.	
207	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace, and previous convictions.	60 days' imprisonment	2
208	G. D.	ditto	ditto	Sending a threatening letter	60 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
209	D. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment	1
	T. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
210	M. D.	With a jury	ditto	Theft and previous convictions	12 months' imprisonment.	4
	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 12 months, under the penalty of 5 l., or 30 days' further imprisonment.	2
211	R. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	2
	J. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	1
212	R. D.	Summarily	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
213	R. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
214	J. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft and previous convictions	20 days' imprisonment	1
215	E. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 days' imprisonment, or caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 3 l.	
216	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Theft and previous conviction	60 days' imprisonment	p. c.
217	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
218	W. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
219	M. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
220	D. M'P.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
221	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	

PERTHSHIRE—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Eastern District— <i>continued.</i>						
222	G. L.	Summarily	Hugh Barclay	Breach of peace and assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 8 <i>l.</i> , or 20 days' imprisonment.	
223	I. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	J. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	B. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
224	T. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
225	E. O'B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
226	D. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
227	G. E.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
228	I. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
229	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Night-poaching	1 month's imprisonment, and caution himself in 10 <i>l.</i> , and two sureties in 5 <i>l.</i> each for his not so offending again for 1 year, or to be further imprisoned for 6 months.	
230	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
231	W. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	W. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
232	D. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft and previous conviction	40 days' imprisonment	1
233	I. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and previous conviction.	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	1
	W. T.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	ditto.	
234	H. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
235	R. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	E. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
236	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Cruelty to animals	ditto.	
237	M. T.	ditto	John Flockhart	Assault, malicious mischief, and breach of peace.	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 5 <i>l.</i> , or 20 days' further imprisonment.	
238	S. A. D.	ditto	Hugh Barclay	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
239	D. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 8 <i>l.</i> , or 20 days' further imprisonment.	
240	E. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and assault	20 days' imprisonment, unless he find caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 8 <i>l.</i>	
241	P. Q.	ditto	John Flockhart	Breach of peace	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
	R. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
	D. J.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and previous conviction.	ditto	1
242	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	p. c.
	C. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	ditto.	
	J. O.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	A. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
243	D. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
244	F. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	ditto.	
	R. A. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
245	J. D.	ditto	Hugh Barclay	Assault and breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 5 <i>l.</i> , or 20 days' further imprisonment.	
246	P. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault, malicious mischief, and previous conviction.	30 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 5 <i>l.</i> , or 30 days' further imprisonment.	p. c.
247	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	60 s. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
	J. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
248	A. S.	With a jury	ditto	Theft	3 months' imprisonment.	
249	W. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 months' imprisonment.	
250	J. M'I.	Summarily	John Flockhart	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	J. R.	ditto	Hugh Barclay	ditto	ditto.	
251	R. K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	ditto.	

PERTHSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Eastern District—continued.						
252	P. M'C.	Summarily	Hugh Barclay	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
253	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft, or breach of trust and embezzlement.	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
254	J. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months, under the penalty of 3 l., or 30 days' further imprisonment.	
	P. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
255	D. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
256	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
257	C. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
258	W. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto	
	A. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
259	R. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault and previous conviction	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	1
260	M. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
261	J. F.	ditto	John Flockhart	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
262	J. D.	ditto	Hugh Barclay	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
263	W. D.	ditto	ditto	Culpable and reckless and furious riding.	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
264	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	ditto	
265	D. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
266	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
267	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	ditto	
	P. E.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
268	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Assault and malicious mischief	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months under the penalty of 3 l., or 30 days' imprisonment.	
269	G. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
270	W. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	ditto	
	W. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
271	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft and previous conviction	60 days' imprisonment	1
272	P. K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
273	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
274	H. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
275	M. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
276	E. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
277	A. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
278	M. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	ditto	
279	J. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	A. Y.	With a jury	ditto	Theft and previous convictions	4 months' imprisonment	4
280	W. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	3 months' imprisonment	1
281	A. S.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
282	J. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
283	E. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
284	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
285	D. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
286	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
287	M. M.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition, or of theft.	30 days' imprisonment.	
288	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	ditto	
289	I. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
290	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months under the penalty of 3 l., or 30 days' further imprisonment.	
291	M. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 s. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
292	A. A.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	B. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and previous convictions.	ditto	2
293	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	ditto	
	D. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
294	J. D. G.	With a jury	ditto	Reset of theft	6 l. fine, or 3 months' imprisonment.	
295	J. M'D.	Summarily	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
296	M. H.	ditto	John Flockhart	Assault and breach of peace	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
297	A. A.	ditto	Hugh Barclay	Breach of peace and previous conviction.	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	1
298	W. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	

PERTHSHIRE—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Eastern District— <i>continued.</i>						
299	J. B.	Summarily	Hugh Barclay	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, and caution to keep the peace for 6 months under the penalty of 5 l., or 30 days' imprisonment.	
300	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
301	T. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
302	D. M'A.	ditto	ditto	Night-poaching - - -	1 month's imprisonment, and caution, himself in 10 l. and two sureties in 5 l. each, or one surety in 10 l., for his not so offending again for one year, or 6 months' further imprisonment.	
WESTERN DISTRICT:						
1	J. H.	Summarily	William Christie	Assault and breach of peace -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	A. M'L.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
2	H. M'G.	ditto	John Grahame	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	30 days' imprisonment.	
3	W. B.	ditto	William Christie	Assault and breach of peace -	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
4	J. D.	ditto	John Grahame	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
5	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
6	G. M'E.	With a jury	Hugh Barclay	Assault with intent - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
7	W. K.	Summarily	John Grahame	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	D. M'A.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
8	M. A.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, &c. - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
9	P. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
10	H. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment and caution.	
11	J. T.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
	M. P.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
12	C. H.	With a jury	Hugh Barclay	Assault and previous convictions	3 months' imprisonment and caution	4
13	M. H.	Summarily	John Grahame	Assault - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
14	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
	W. P.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
15	M. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	Admonished and dismissed.	
16	D. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
	B. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
17	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
18	C. B.	With a jury	Hugh Barclay	Theft and previous convictions -	8 months' imprisonment	3
19	E. D.	Summarily	John Grahame	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
20	W. H. J.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	G. R.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
21	D. M'L.	ditto	William Christie	Theft - - - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
22	J. J.	ditto	John Grahame	Indecent assault - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
23	D. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	S. C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
24	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
25	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
26	G. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
27	C. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
28	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
29	D. M'G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
	W. W.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
30	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- ditto.	
31	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
32	C. G.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
33	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
34	D. C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
35	J. C.	With a jury	Hugh Barclay	Fire-raising - - - - -	2 months' imprisonment.	
36	D. M.	Summarily	John Grahame	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
37	D. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
38	H. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
39	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
40	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
41	J. M'P.	ditto	William Christie	ditto - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	

RENFREWSHIRE.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
PAISLEY:						
1	W. C.	Summarily -	Mr. Hodge	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	7 days' imprisonment.	
2	J. M'P.	ditto -	Mr. Campbell	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
3	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	- - ditto.	
4	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	- - ditto.	
5	W. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	14 days' imprisonment, and 4 years in reformatory school.	
6	H. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
7	R. T.	ditto -	Mr. Dunn	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
8	W. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft or reset of theft - - - -	- - ditto.	
9	J. R.	With a jury	Mr. Campbell	Theft - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment	1
10	W. K.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment, and 4 years in reformatory school.	
11	R. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
12	R. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
13	A. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
14	J. M.	With a jury	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position, as also forgery.	12 months' imprisonment.	
15	J. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, as also housebreaking with intent to steal.	3 months' imprisonment.	
16	D. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
17	R. M'M.	Summarily -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
18	C. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	2 days' imprisonment.	
19	T. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of the public peace.	5 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
20	T. M'C.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking - - - -	12 months' imprisonment	1
21	W. K.	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	60 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
22	J. Q.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
23	J. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
24	G. M'P.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
25	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
26	J. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	60 days' imprisonment.	
27	A. M.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment	1
28	J. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	9 months' imprisonment	1
29	T. A.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
30	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	- - ditto.	
31	E. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment	1
32	P. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
33	G. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	- - ditto.	
34	J. C.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment	1
35	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	9 months' imprisonment	1
36	W. M'L.	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	5 l. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
37	M. D.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
38	G. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
39	T. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
40	M. W.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	9 months' imprisonment	1
41	M. S.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
42	D. K.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking - - - -	5 months' imprisonment.	
43	E. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment	1
44	M. S.	Summarily -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	60 days' imprisonment.	
45	M. M'D.	With a jury	Mr. Dunn	Theft - - - - -	- - ditto.	
46	E. M.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
47	M. H.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
48	M. C.	ditto -	Mr. Hodge	ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
49	R. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	- - ditto.	
50	A. M'D.	ditto -	Mr. Macfarlane	Theft - - - - -	21 days' imprisonment.	
51	R. L.	ditto -	Mr. Campbell	Assault - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
52	A. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft or reset - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
53	J. S.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment	1
54	W. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment	1
55	A. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful im- position.	9 months' imprisonment.	
56	R. M'M.	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
57	J. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Reset of theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	

RENFREWSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Paisley—continued.						
58	J. S.	Summarily -	Mr. Campbell	Reset of theft - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
59	W. M'C.	ditto -	Mr. Hodge	Theft - - -	30 days' imprisonment - - -	1
60	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft or reset - - -	- - ditto.	
61	M. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
62	J. M.	ditto -	Mr. Campbell	Assault - - -	5 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
63	M. S.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking -	4 months' imprisonment.	
64	C. B.	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - -	5 l. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
65	M. M'A.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
66	L. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	2 days' imprisonment.	
67	D. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
68	P. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
69	A. G.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	10 days' imprisonment - - -	1
70	D. M'A.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
71	H. M'A.	With a jury	Mr. Macfarlane	ditto - - -	9 months' imprisonment - - -	1
72	W. B.	ditto -	Mr. Dunn	ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
73	C. D.	Summarily -	Mr. Campbell	ditto - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
74	J. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
75	C. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
76	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of trust and embezzlement.	60 days' imprisonment.	
77	J. Y.	With a jury	Mr. Dunn	Theft - - -	12 months' imprisonment - - -	1
78	L. H.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
GREENOCK:						
1	C. B.	With a jury	Mr. Tennent	Theft - - -	9 months' imprisonment - - -	1
2	A. T.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
3	A. R.	With a jury	ditto -	ditto - - -	18 months' imprisonment - - -	1
4	M. M'L.	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	1
5	J. H.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - -	9 months' imprisonment - - -	1
6	W. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
7	D. S.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
8	H. M'N.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	15 days' imprisonment, and 1 year in reformatory.	
9	P. H.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
10	H. H.	With a jury	ditto -	ditto - - -	3 months' imprisonment - - -	1
11	J. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft and breach of trust	6 months' imprisonment.	
12	H. P.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
13	M. A. R.	Summarily -	ditto -	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
14	J. B.	With a jury	ditto -	ditto - - -	1 year's imprisonment - - -	1
15	T. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking -	6 months' imprisonment.	
16	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
17	H. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	9 months' imprisonment.	
18	P. M'M.	Summarily -	ditto -	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
19	M. E.	With a jury	ditto -	ditto - - -	4 months' imprisonment - - -	1
20	C. W.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	9 months' imprisonment - - -	1
21	J. W.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	4 months' imprisonment - - -	1
22	M. A. M'E.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
23	M. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	4 months' imprisonment - - -	1
24	M. A. R.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	3 months' imprisonment - - -	1
25	R. L.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
26	J. P.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	42 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
27	M. B.	Summarily -	ditto -	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
28	C. M'M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
29	M. M'D.	With a jury	Mr. King	ditto - - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
30	J. C.	ditto -	Mr. Tennent	ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
31	J. S.	Summarily -	ditto -	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
32	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto - - -	1
33	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
34	M. C.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - -	1 year's imprisonment - - -	1
35	D. B.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
36	P. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	60 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
37	A. M'T.	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
38	S. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Exposure and desertion of infant child.	2 months' imprisonment.	
39	J. M'F.	Summarily -	ditto -	Assault - - -	42 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
40	H. M'M.	With a jury	ditto -	Reset - - -	6 months' imprisonment.	
41	R. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	- - ditto.	
42	D. H.	Summarily -	ditto -	ditto - - -	15 days' imprisonment, and 4 years in reformatory.	
43	A. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	
44	W. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- - ditto.	

RENFREWSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Greenock—continued.						
45	T. S.	With a jury	Mr. Tennent	Theft - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment - - -	1
46	J. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	1
47	A. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - - -	1
48	M. M'D.	Summarily	ditto	ditto - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
49	A. M'W.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
50	J. M'W.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	

Paisley, 25 August 1862.

Thos. M'Arthur, Sheriff Clerk Depute.

ROSS-SHIRE.

DINGWALL DISTRICT :						
1	W. T.	Summarily	George Cameron	Assault - - - - -	10 <i>l.</i> fine, or 1 month's imprisonment.	
2	B. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
3	H. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	21 <i>s.</i> fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
4	M. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	24 hours' imprisonment.	
5	F. M'R.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	21 <i>s.</i> fine, or 1 week's imprisonment.	
6	C. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault and malicious mischief	42 <i>s.</i> fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
7	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
8	D. C.	ditto	Alex. S. Cook	Obstructing an officer of the law in the lawful execution of his duty.	30 <i>s.</i> fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
9	M. M.	ditto	George Cameron	Assault - - - - -	1 week's imprisonment.	
10	M. S.	ditto	Alex. S. Cook	Theft - - - - -	5 <i>s.</i> fine, or 48 hours' imprisonment.	
11	A. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
12	K. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	- - ditto.	
13	I. M'R.	With a jury	George Cameron	Deforcement - - - - -	5 <i>l.</i> fine, or 1 month's imprisonment.	
14	R. M'I.	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
15	D. M'K.	Summarily	ditto	Assault - - - - -	1 month's imprisonment.	
16	M. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Fraud - - - - -	48 hours' imprisonment.	
17	A. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	- - ditto.	
18	C. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	24 hours' imprisonment.	
19	B. M'I.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	48 hours' imprisonment.	
20	A. M'M.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	10 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> fine, or 48 hours' imprisonment.	
21	D. M'I.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - - -	5 <i>s.</i> fine, or 48 hours' imprisonment.	
22	M. M.	ditto	Geo. H. Duncan	Theft - - - - -	24 hours' imprisonment.	
23	R. C.	ditto	Alex. S. Cook	ditto - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
24	J. M.	ditto	George Cameron	Assault - - - - -	42 <i>s.</i> fine, or 3 weeks' imprisonment.	
25	D. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
26	C. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	21 <i>s.</i> fine, or 1 week's imprisonment.	
27	D. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
28	D. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	42 <i>s.</i> fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
29	H. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - - -	21 <i>s.</i> fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
30	H. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and assault	42 <i>s.</i> fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
31	A. M'R.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	63 <i>s.</i> fine, or 1 month's imprisonment.	
32	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	5 <i>s.</i> fine, or 24 hours' imprisonment.	
33	G. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	21 <i>s.</i> fine, or 1 week's imprisonment.	
34	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	21 <i>s.</i> fine, or 48 hours' imprisonment.	
TAIN DISTRICT :						
1	D. R.	Summarily	Wm. H. Murray	Assault - - - - -	10 <i>s.</i> fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
2	B. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	1
3	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
4	W. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
5	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
6	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
7	J. R.	With a jury	ditto	ditto - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment, hard labour	1
8	S. D.	Summarily	ditto	Assault - - - - -	40 <i>s.</i> fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
9	T. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	20 <i>s.</i> fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
10	J. M'K.	With a jury	ditto	Theft - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
11	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	12 months' imprisonment - - -	1
12	D. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking - - -	40 days' imprisonment, and 2 years in Inverness Reformatory School.	1
13	J. C.	Summarily	ditto	Theft - - - - -	48 hours' imprisonment.	
14	D. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	20 <i>s.</i> fine, or 14 days' imprisonment.	
15	R. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
16	T. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	21 days' imprisonment.	
17	R. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	8 days' imprisonment.	
18	A. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
19	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace - - - - -	7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
20	H. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	

ROSS-SHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
LEWIS or STORNOWAY DISTRICT:						
1	M. M'K.	Summarily -	A. L. M'Donald -	Assault - - - -	7 s. 6d. fine.	
2	A. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	21 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
3	J. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
4	A. M'P.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft or reset - - - -	6 days' imprisonment.	
5	J. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
6	M. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
7	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	20 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
8	J. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, riotous and disorderly conduct, and breach of the peace.	10 s. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
9	J. D.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
10	R. H.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
11	C. N.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
12	G. N.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
13	M. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	4 days' imprisonment.	
14	M. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking - - - -	- - ditto.	
15	R. M'A.	ditto -	ditto -	Riotous, drunken and disorderly conduct.	7 s. 6d. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
16	T. Y.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
17	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
18	S. B.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
19	D. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft from a wreck - - - -	5 s. fine, in respect of nature of case.	
20	M. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
21	K. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
22	M. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault to the effusion of blood	21 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
23	F. S.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	20 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
24	C. M'P.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
25	J. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	5 s. fine.	
26	J. U.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, and riotous, drunken, and disorderly conduct.	10 s. fine.	
27	C. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
28	P. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Drunken and disorderly conduct and breach of the peace.	5 s. fine, or 24 hours' imprisonment.	
29	A. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - -	4 days' imprisonment.	
30	H. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
31	J. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	5 s. fine.	
32	J. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, riotous and disorderly conduct, and breach of the peace.	21 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
33	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
34	R. M.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
35	N. M'V.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
36	J. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	7 s. 6d. fine, or 48 hours' imprisonment.	
37	A. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - - -	5 s. fine.	
38	J. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and previous conviction	14 days' imprisonment - - - -	I
39	K. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft by cutting and stealing young trees from a plantation.	3 weeks' imprisonment.	
40	M. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	14 days' imprisonment.	
41	D. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
42	D. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	30 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
43	A. M'I.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	10 s. fine.	
44	J. M'D.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	5 s. fine.	
45	A. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, habit and repute - - - -	24 hours' imprisonment; punishment mitigated in respect of old age, &c. of pannel.	I
46	A. M'I.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of vegetables - - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
47	D. M. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
48	M. M'A.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
49	J. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Riotous, drunken, and disorderly conduct, and breach of peace.	5 s. fine, or 48 hours' imprisonment.	
50	A. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	- - ditto - - - -	- - ditto.	
51	D. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault to the effusion of blood	30 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
52	C. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault with a lethal weapon -	10 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
53	J. M'L.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	21 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
54	H. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	5 s. fine.	
55	H. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and riotous and disorderly conduct.	10 s. 6d. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	

ROXBURGHSHIRE.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.	
1	J. R.	-	With a jury	J. M. Craigie	Assault - - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
2	J. R.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	60 s. fine.	
3	E. B.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	4 months' imprisonment, hard labour.	
4	P. R.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
5	M. M.	-	Summarily	ditto	Theft - - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
6	J. G.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
7	J. W.	-	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief - -	1 month's imprisonment, hard labour.	
8	P. M'C.	-	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
9	J. M.	-	ditto	W. O. Rutherford	- ditto - - - -	1 week's imprisonment.	
10	F. C.	-	ditto	J. M. Craigie	- ditto - - - -	60 days' imprisonment, last 40 with hard labour.	
11	J. M'B.	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of public peace and assault.	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
12	J. S.	-	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
13	P. H.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
14	P. J.	-	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - -	30 s. fine.	
15	A. O.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	40 s. fine.	
16	A. C.	-	ditto	ditto	Theft, also falsehood, fraud and wilful imposition.	20 days' imprisonment.	
17	A. D.	-	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
18	J. E.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	60 s. fine.	
19	J. H.	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of public peace -	10 s. fine.	
20	J. C.	-	With a jury	ditto	Assault - - - -	6 months' imprisonment, hard labour.	
21	P. C.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
22	A. F.	-	Summarily	ditto	Breach of public peace -	20 s. fine.	
23	W. B.	-	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
24	C. B.	-	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - -	6 days' imprisonment.	
25	W. F.	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of public peace -	10 s. fine.	
26	J. K.	-	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - -	16 days' imprisonment.	
27	J. H.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
28	J. S.	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of the public peace, also assault.	60 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
29	W. M'L.	-	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - -	40 days' imprisonment, half with hard labour.	
30	G. L.	-	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - -	42 s. fine.	
31	C. M'D.	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of public peace -	10 s. 6 d. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
32	E. R.	-	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - -	- ditto.	
33	M. D.	-	ditto	W. O. Rutherford	Assault - - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
34	A. R.	-	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
35	C. T.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
36	M. G.	-	ditto	J. M. Craigie	ditto - - - -	3 days' imprisonment.	
37	A. M.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	5 s. fine.	
38	C. M.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	ditto.	
39	M. A. M'M.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
40	W. W.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	15 days' imprisonment, hard labour -	1
41	J. J.	-	With a jury	W. O. Rutherford	Reset of theft - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
42	J. W.	-	Summarily	J. M. Craigie	Furious driving - - -	10 s. 6 d. fine.	
43	A. M.	-	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 1 week's imprisonment	1
44	H. M'l.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	6 days' imprisonment.	
45	A. B.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
46	A. W.	-	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
47	H. B.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
48	R. V.	-	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud and wilful imposition.	4 days' imprisonment.	
49	W. V.	-	ditto	ditto	- ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
50	P. C.	-	ditto	W. O. Rutherford	Theft - - - -	1 week's imprisonment.	
51	D. D.	-	ditto	J. M. Craigie	Assault - - - -	20 s. fine.	
52	J. D.	-	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief and breach of the public peace.	10 s. fine.	
53	J. F.	-	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - -	7 days' imprisonment.	
54	C. B.	-	With a jury	W. O. Rutherford	Assault - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
55	A. G.	-	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
56	E. C.	-	Summarily	ditto	Theft - - - -	5 s. fine.	
57	J. C.	-	ditto	ditto	Breach of the public peace -	60 days' imprisonment.	

ROXBURGHSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
58	R. B. -	Summarily -	W. O. Rutherford	Breach of the public peace -	60 days' imprisonment.	
59	W. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
60	J. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	40 days' imprisonment.	
61	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	20 days' imprisonment.	
62	J. B. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief -	15 days' imprisonment.	
63	N. M. -	With a jury	ditto -	Assault -	4 months' imprisonment.	
64	P. M. -	Summarily -	J. M. Craigie -	ditto -	30 days' imprisonment.	
65	J. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of public peace -	10 s. fine.	
66	W. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	30 days' imprisonment.	
67	J. H. -	ditto -	W. O. Rutherford	ditto -	30 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
68	J. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	5 s. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
69	I. M. -	ditto -	Francis Russell -	ditto -	10 days' imprisonment.	
70	J. E. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
71	C. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
72	J. W. M'I. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	21 days' imprisonment.	
73	G. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	5 s. fine.	
74	D. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	10 s. fine.	
75	D. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief -	14 days' imprisonment.	
76	J. M'M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	20 days' imprisonment.	
77	E. A. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
78	J. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	10 days' imprisonment.	
79	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	60 days' imprisonment -	1
80	G. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	30 days' imprisonment.	
81	H. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief -	60 days' imprisonment.	
82	J. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
83	T. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
84	G. R. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
85	J. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
86	E. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault, malicious mischief and breach of public peace.	10 days' imprisonment.	
87	P. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto.	
88	D. P. -	ditto -	W. O. Rutherford	Breach of public peace -	15 days' imprisonment -	1
89	A. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto -	10 days' imprisonment.	
90	T. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	15 days' imprisonment.	
91	W. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	6 days' imprisonment.	
92	M. M. -	With a jury	Francis Russell -	ditto -	6 months' imprisonment -	1
93	G. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	3 months' imprisonment, hard labour	1
94	G. N. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	3 months' imprisonment.	
95	W. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto.	
96	J. G. -	Summarily -	ditto -	Theft -	30 days' imprisonment.	
97	P. M'E. -	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief, also assault	20 days' imprisonment, last 10 with hard labour.	
98	J. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	1 day's imprisonment, and to receive 20 stripes.	
99	W. E. -	ditto -	W. O. Rutherford	ditto -	21 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
100	J. W. -	With a jury	ditto -	Theft by housebreaking -	6 months' imprisonment, hard labour.	
101	P. D. -	Summarily -	Francis Russell -	Theft -	3 weeks' imprisonment.	
102	C. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	30 days' imprisonment, last week with hard labour.	
103	B. Y. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
104	M. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	7 days' imprisonment.	
105	H. M. -	With a jury	ditto -	Assault with intent -	12 months' imprisonment.	
106	M. H. -	Summarily -	ditto -	Breach of public peace, also assault.	20 s. fine, or 6 days' imprisonment.	
107	D. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	30 days' imprisonment -	1
108	W. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	14 days' imprisonment, last week with hard labour.	
109	J. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief -	8 days' imprisonment.	
110	P. A. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Culpable, careless and reckless use of loaded fire-arms.	1 month's imprisonment.	
111	A. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	7 days' imprisonment.	
112	J. A. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, also assault -	20 days' imprisonment, last 10 with hard labour.	
113	H. M'D. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	8 days' imprisonment.	
114	W. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	10 days' imprisonment.	

SELKIRKSHIRE.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
1	W. D. -	Summarily -	Francis Somerville	For contravening the Tweed Fisheries Act, 1857.	20 s. fine, and 5 s. costs, or 14 days' imprisonment.	1
	W. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
	W. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
	A. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
2	B. D. -	ditto -	George Dundas -	Theft -	30 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
3	S. M'D. -	ditto -	Francis Somerville	Desertion of, and refusal to maintain his wife.	Obligation by defender to inspector of poor for maintenance of his wife.	
4	R. E. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Tweed Fisheries Act, 1857.	10 s. fine, or 24 hours' imprisonment	1
5	R. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Tweed Fisheries Amendment Act, 1859.	10 s. fine, or 48 hours' imprisonment.	
6	J. E. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Tweed Fisheries Act, 1857.	10 s. fine, or 24 hours' imprisonment.	
7	J. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Tweed Fisheries Amendment Act, 1859.	10 s. fine, and 5 s. for fish so taken, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
8	T. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
	A. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Turnpike Act.	5 s. fine, or 48 hours' imprisonment.	
9	W. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Tweed Fisheries Act, 1859 (Amendment Act).	10 s. fine, or 48 hours' imprisonment	1
10	A. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	30 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment -	1
11	A. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	10 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment -	1
	A. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Malicious mischief -	1 s. fine, or 24 hours' imprisonment.	
12	W. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
	J. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
	R. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 4 days' imprisonment.	
13	G. T. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
	J. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
	M. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
14	W. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Tweed Fisheries Act, 1857.	30 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	1
	A. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	
15	A. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	5 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment -	1
16	J. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	ditto.	
17	A. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft and assault -	14 days' imprisonment.	
18	B. F. -	ditto -	George Dundas -	Assault -	60 days' imprisonment.	
19	J. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
20	R. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	ditto -	1
21	P. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, breach of trust, embezzlement, fraud, &c.	6 months' imprisonment.	
22	A. D. -	ditto -	William Muir -	Theft -	30 days' imprisonment.	
23	P. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of the peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
24	A. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	3 days' imprisonment.	
25	E. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	Culpable neglect of children -	5 days' imprisonment.	
26	J. S. -	ditto -	D. C. Alexander -	Cruelty to animals -	5 s. fine, or 24 hours' imprisonment -	1
27	W. P. -	ditto -	George Dundas -	Forgery and uttering -	4 months' imprisonment -	1
28	A. S. G. -	ditto -	Jas. Smith Milne	Assault -	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
29	H. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
30	J. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	1 s. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
31	T. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
	R. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
32	E. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	1
	A. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	
33	A. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
	M. A. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
34	G. L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
35	A. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	5 s. fine, or 1 week's imprisonment.	
36	J. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment -	1
37	S. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft -	2 s. fine, or 3 days' imprisonment.	
	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.	
38	J. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
39	G. F. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Ale License Act.	25 s. fine; one half of which to complainant, and the other half to poor of Galashiels parish.	

SELKIRKSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
40	J. D. -	Summarily -	Jas. Smith Milne	For contravening the Ale License Act.	25 s. fine; one half of which to complainer, and the other half to poor of Yarrow parish.	
41	A. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Turnpike Act.	3 s. fine.	
42	G. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	ditto.	
43	A. M'I. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Registration Act.	2 s. 6 d. fine, or 2 days' imprisonment.	
44	D. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	54 days' imprisonment.	
45	F. M'K. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Tweed Fisheries Act, 1857.	60 s. fine, and 20 s. costs, or 6 weeks' imprisonment.	
46	J. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Tweed Fisheries Amendment Act, 1859.	10 s. fine, and 5 s. costs, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
47	T. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Turnpike Act.	5 s. fine.	
48	W. O. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Tweed Fisheries Act, 1857.	10 s. fine, and 5 s. costs, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
	W. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
	J. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
	G. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	60 s. fine, and 15 s. costs, or 6 weeks' imprisonment.	
49	N. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
50	J. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
51	W. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of the peace	20 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
52	G. D. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Tweed Fisheries Act, 1857.	60 s. fine, and 30 s. costs, or 6 weeks' imprisonment.	
53	R. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	60 s. fine, and 10 s. costs, or 6 weeks' imprisonment.	
	R. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
	J. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
54	D. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	For contravening the Turnpike Act.	2 s. 6 d. fine - - - -	1

Selkirk, 13 August 1862.

John Mitchell, Sheriff Clerk Depute.

S H E T L A N D.

1	E. H. -	Summarily -	Robert Bell -	Theft - - - -	20 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	1
2	G. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - -	10 days' imprisonment, hard labour -	
3	W. A. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - -	42 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
4	P. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace - -	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
	L. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
5	D. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace and theft -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
	M. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	42 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
	R. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - - -	- ditto.	
6	A. A. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault on his wife - -	42 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
7	P. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a sovereign by opening lockfast places.	30 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
8	D. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft of a silver watch - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
9	R. A. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft or breach of trust and embezzlement.	4 months' imprisonment, hard labour.	
10	C. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	Deforcement or assault - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
11	J. O'B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	63 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
12	H. P. -	ditto -	ditto -	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	30 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	

SHETLAND—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
13	E. R. -	Summarily -	Robert Bell -	Theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
14	R. E. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
15	G. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Deforcement - - - - -	63 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
16	J. D. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of trust, and embezzlement or theft.	3 months' imprisonment, hard labour.	
17	{ G. T. - S. R. -	ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Assault - - - - - ditto - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment, hard labour. - - ditto.	
18	G. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of trust and embezzlement.	30 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
19	D. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft and assault - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
20	W. G. C. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, breach of peace, and assault.	30 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
21	{ M. C. - J. G. -	ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Malicious mischief and assault - - - ditto - - - - -	21 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment, hard labour. - - ditto.	
22	J. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of trust and embezzlement.	30 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
23	C. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
24	{ C. P. - R. I. -	ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	ditto - - - - - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto. - - ditto.	
25	J. H. J. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
26	J. H. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
27	P. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
28	M. I. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	

Jno. Manson, Sheriff Clerk Depute.

STIRLINGSHIRE.

STIRLING :						
1	J. M. -	Summarily -	J. Morrison -	Assault - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
2	M. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
3	T. M'C. -	ditto -	R. Robertson -	Malicious mischief and breach of the peace.	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
4	J. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
5	J. S. -	ditto -	Robert Seonce -	Theft - - - - -	Sentence delayed.	
6	J. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	Sentence delayed.	
7	J. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
8	A. M. -	ditto -	R. Robertson -	Assault and breach of the peace	20 s. fine.	
9	{ A. S. - J. C. -	ditto - ditto -	ditto - ditto -	Breach of peace - - - - - - - ditto - - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine. - ditto.	
10	M. A. G. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment, 20 with hard labour.	
11	C. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment, 20 with hard labour.	
12	J. R. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	50 days' imprisonment, 30 with hard labour.	2
13	C. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment, 30 with hard labour.	2
14	T. M'G. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	Sentence delayed.	
15	P. B. -	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of the peace - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	1
16	B. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment -	2
17	W. S. -	ditto -	Robert Seonce -	Breach of the peace - - - - -	Sentence delayed - - - - -	1
18	W. S. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	1
19	J. K. -	With a jury	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment, 2 with hard labour.	1
20	H. M. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	1
21	J. W. -	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - - - -	2 months' imprisonment.	
22	W. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
23	A. M'L. -	ditto -	ditto -	Theft, falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition.	- - ditto - - - - -	1
24	J. B. -	Summarily -	R. Robertson -	Theft - - - - -	30 days' imprisonment, 20 with hard labour.	1
25	P. K. -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - - - -	1

STIRLINGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Stirling—continued.						
26	A. C.	Summarily	R. Robertson	Breach of the peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
27	D. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
28	J. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment, 15 with hard labour.	
29	L. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault on wife and breach of the peace.	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
30	P. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
31	J. L.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
32	D. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
33	H. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
34	M. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 s. fine.	
35	W. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	12 s. fine.	
36	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 s. fine.	
	P. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. O.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
37	C. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	2 s. 6 d. fine.	
	T. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
38	C. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
39	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine.	
	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
40	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	60 days' imprisonment, 40 with hard labour.	1
41	A. W.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
42	P. K.	ditto	R. Robertson	Assault	10 s. fine.	
43	A. M.	With a jury	Robert Sconce	Theft	4 months' imprisonment.	
44	T. M.	ditto	R. Robertson	ditto	3 months' imprisonment.	
45	R. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking	4 months' imprisonment, 3 with hard labour.	
	E. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 months' imprisonment.	
	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, fraud, and wilful imposition, breach of trust and embezzlement, and theft.	4 months' imprisonment, 3 with hard labour.	
47	R. M'G.	Summarily	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
48	T. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace and malicious mischief.	5 s. fine.	
49	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
50	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	24 stripes, or 20 days' imprisonment	1
51	A. G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine.	
52	J. O'B.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Breach of Poor Law Act, in neglecting to maintain his family.	20 days' imprisonment.	
53	P. M'M.	ditto	R. Robertson	Assault	5 s. fine.	
54	W. S.	With a jury	ditto	Assault on his wife in a state of pregnancy.	3 months' imprisonment, 2 with hard labour.	1
55	J. M'D.	Summarily	J. Morrison	Assault and breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
56	H. H.	ditto	R. Robertson	Theft	40 days' imprisonment	1
57	J. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 stripes, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
58	T. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
59	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	12 s. 6 d. fine	1
60	T. R.	With a jury	ditto	Assault with lethal instrument and to fracture of bone.	3 months' imprisonment, 2 with hard labour.	1
	W. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
61	M. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault on a woman in a state of pregnancy.	60 s. fine, or 60 days' imprisonment.	
62	J. B.	Summarily	ditto	Cruelty to animals	20 s. fine.	
63	R. T.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	7 s. 6 d. fine	1
	W. M'E.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
64	W. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
65	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	20 s. fine	3
66	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	25 s. fine, or 25 days' imprisonment, 15 with hard labour.	
67	A. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment	2
68	J. Q.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	1
69	J. M'N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
70	J. W.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Assault and breach of the peace	30 days' imprisonment	4
71	P. T.	ditto	R. Robertson	Theft	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
	M. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment	1
72	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine.	
73	W. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 days' imprisonment, 20 with hard labour.	
74	M. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	

STIRLINGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Stirling—continued.						
75	J. S.	Summarily	Robert Sconce	Theft - - - - -	40 days' imprisonment - - -	1
76	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace - - -	5 s. fine.	
77	D. R.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
78	H. H.	ditto	James Morrison	Theft - - - - -	10 days' imprisonment.	
79	J. W.	With a jury	Robert Sconce	Theft by housebreaking - -	3 months' imprisonment.	
80	T. J.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	- - ditto.	
81	H. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	4
82	E. D. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment - -	2
83	M. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	3 months' imprisonment - -	3
84	E. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft by opening lockfast places	5 months' imprisonment.	
85	J. M'D.	Summarily	R. Robertson	Breach of the peace - - -	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
86	G. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	50 days' imprisonment, 40 with hard labour.	
87	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
88	A. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	60 days' imprisonment - - -	2
89	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault on his wife - - -	40 days' imprisonment - - -	2
90	C. J. N.	With a jury	Robert Sconce	Falsehood, fraud and wilful imposition, aggravated by using and uttering as genuine an altered and vitiated document, knowing the same to be altered and vitiated.	4 months' imprisonment, 2 with hard labour.	
91	J. E.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment - - -	4
92	W. E.	Summarily	R. Robertson	ditto - - - - -	60 days' imprisonment, 50 with hard labour.	
93	{ J. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace - - -	5 s. fine.	
94	{ H. D.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
95	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
96	J. B.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Breach of the peace - - -	5 s. fine.	
97	J. M.	ditto	R. Robertson	Assault - - - - -	10 s. 6 d. fine.	
98	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace - - -	5 s. fine - - - - -	1
99	D. M'K.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	3
	{ J. P.	ditto	Robert Sconce	- - ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine.	
	{ J. B.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	ditto.	
100	J. M.	With a jury	ditto	Assault to the fracture of bone -	6 months' imprisonment, 3 with hard labour.	1
101	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	6 months' imprisonment, 2 with hard labour.	2
102	R. C.	Summarily	R. Robertson	Breach of the peace - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
103	R. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment, 30 with hard labour.	2
104	T. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	1
105	T. M'C.	ditto	James Morrison	Malicious mischief and assault -	30 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment -	1
106	W. F.	ditto	R. Robertson	Theft - - - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
107	J. D.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Breach of the peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	1
108	D. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft from his master - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
109	T. M'C.	ditto	James Morrison	Breach of the peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	1
110	W. W.	ditto	R. Robertson	- - ditto - - - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
111	S. L.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	- - ditto.	
112	P. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	Admonished.	
113	D. K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace - - -	10 s. fine.	
114	P. S.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
115	M. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	10 s. fine.	
116	R. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace - - -	ditto.	
117	W. W.	ditto	ditto	- - ditto - - - - -	5 s. fine.	
118	P. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	10 s. fine - - - - -	2
119	J. C.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Breach of the peace - - -	ditto.	
120	R. F. G.	With a jury	ditto	Theft - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment.	
121	W. C.	ditto	ditto	Culpable homicide and prison-breaking.	2 months' imprisonment.	
122	{ C. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	4 months' imprisonment - - -	3
123	{ A. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto - - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	2
124	P. D.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of the peace - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
125	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	Sentence delayed.	
126	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	5 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
127	T. K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
128	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault - - - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	1
129	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft - - - - -	Sentence delayed.	

STIRLINGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Stirling—continued.						
127	J. C.	Summarily	Robert Sconce	Breach of the peace	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment -	2
	T. M ^c Q.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	P. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
128	M. M ^c C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment -	2
	J. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
129	R. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
	G. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
130	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	15 days' imprisonment.	
131	G. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
132	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment	2
133	A. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
134	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
	G. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
135	W. B.	ditto	R. Robertson	Assault and breach of the peace	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	p. c.
	J. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	
136	A. J.	ditto	ditto	Contravention of Railway Act 3 & 4 Vict. c. 97.	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
137	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault	40 days' imprisonment, 30 with hard labour.	2
138	J. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment -	1
139	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	ditto	2
140	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment, 20 with hard labour.	
141	A. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine.	
142	M. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
143	J. M.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Malicious mischief	ditto.	
	A. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
144	W. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft	Admonished.	
145	R. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
146	R. J.	ditto	ditto	Assault	Sentence delayed.	
147	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment	2
	G. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	
148	W. L. M ^c F.	With a jury	ditto	Theft	3 months' imprisonment	1
149	M. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 months' imprisonment	3
	J. A. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 months' imprisonment	
150	W. B.	Summarily	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	2
151	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	1
152	A. M ^c D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
	J. O ^b B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
153	D. M ^c K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment	4
154	D. M ^c N.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the Poor Law Act in deserting his children.	Sentence delayed.	
155	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
156	A. M ^c F.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
157	A. M ^c N.	ditto	ditto	Theft by housebreaking	60 days' imprisonment.	
158	W. M ^c C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
	I. M ^c C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
159	G. M ^c C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	E. M ^c P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
160	J. M ^c D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
161	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
162	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
163	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault on his wife	20 days' imprisonment.	
164	J. M ^c M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
165	D. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
166	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
167	J. J.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace and malicious mischief.	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
168	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
169	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	2
170	B. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault on his wife	ditto.	
171	H. K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
	G. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
172	A. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
	C. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment, 30 with hard labour.	
173	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	30 days' imprisonment, 20 with hard labour.	
174	L. M ^c K.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
175	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	

STIRLINGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Stirling—continued.						
176	J. B.	Summarily	Robert Sconce	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	1
177	R. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	20 days' imprisonment	3
178	E. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	6 days' imprisonment.	
179	E. G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
	J. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
	W. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
180	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
181	A. E.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft	14 days' imprisonment.	
181	P. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
	A. M'C.	ditto	ditto	Night-poaching	20 days' imprisonment, with hard labour; to find caution in 10 l. and two sureties in 5 l., or one surety in 10 l. for 1 year; failing which, to suffer 6 months' imprisonment, with hard labour.	
182						
183	W. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault on his wife and breach of the peace.	60 days' imprisonment, 30 with hard labour.	4
	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Mobbing and rioting, and breach of the peace, and malicious mischief.	30 days' imprisonment.	
184	P. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine.	
	G. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	R. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	R. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	A. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
185	A. G.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	Sentence delayed.	
	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	A. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
186	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft	21 days' imprisonment.	
187	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
	T. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
188	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of Poor Law Act in deserting his children.	Sentence delayed.	
189	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine.	
190	R. M'O.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	10 s. fine.	
191	E. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
192	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine.	
	D. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
193	W. S.	With a jury	ditto	Assault	2 months' imprisonment.	
	W. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
194	D. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft from master	3 months' imprisonment.	
	J. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	6 months' imprisonment, 2 with hard labour.	3
195						
196	M. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	2
197	M. M'D.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
198	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	10 s. fine.	
199	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	20 s. fine.	
200	E. M'A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
200	D. M'N.	With a jury	ditto	Theft	6 months' imprisonment, 2 with hard labour.	2
201	A. P.	ditto	ditto	Assault	1 month's imprisonment; further to find caution to keep peace for 12 months, or 2 months' further imprisonment.	
202	W. L.	Summarily	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine.	
203	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault on an officer of the law and breach of the peace.	10 s. fine.	
204	A. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	1
205	D. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine.	
	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
206	R. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	E. P.	ditto	ditto	Theft	8 days' imprisonment.	
207	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
208	T. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	

STIRLINGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
<i>Stirling—continued.</i>						
209	R. D.	Summarily	Robert Sconce	Theft	60 days' imprisonment	1
210	W. M'N.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	2
	D. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Planting obstruction on railway, under statute and at common law.	5 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
211	J. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	J. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	6 days' imprisonment.	
212	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	A. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
213	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine.	
214	J. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	1
215	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault on wife, and breach of the peace.	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	1
216	J. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	6 days' imprisonment.	
	P. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
217	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
218	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault on wife	30 days' imprisonment	3
219	A. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine.	
220	J. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
221	S. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
222	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
223	D. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	6 days' imprisonment.	
	J. M'C.	ditto	James Morrison	Breach of the peace and assault	10 s. fine.	
224	T. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	F. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
225	J. M'G.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Breach of the peace	5 s. fine.	
226	J. K.	With a jury	ditto	Theft	8 months' imprisonment	2
227	A. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	6 months' imprisonment, 2 with hard labour.	4
228	J. S.	Summarily	ditto	Assault	60 days' imprisonment	3
229	D. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
230	C. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
	R. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
	W. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
231	A. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
232	C. J.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
233	D. M'K.	ditto	James Morrison	Breach of the peace	20 days' imprisonment	4
234	B. G.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Breach of the peace, malicious mischief, and assault.	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	

Stirling, 17 January 1863.

Thomas L. Galbraith, Sheriff Clerk.

FALKIRK:

1	W. H.	Summarily	Thomas Liston	Assault	15 s. fine	p. c.
2	M. M'L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
3	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	ditto	p. c.
4	J. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
5	R. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
6	A. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
7	A. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine	p. c.
8	A. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
9	J. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
10	M. M'G.	ditto	Robert Robertson	Theft	21 s. fine, or 21 days' imprisonment.	
11	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Falsehood, &c.	15 days' imprisonment	p. c.
12	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace, &c.	20 s. fine	p. c.
13	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine.	
14	H. B.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Breach of peace	5 s. fine.	
15	W. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
16	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
17	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft	Sentence delayed.	
18	C. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	8 days' imprisonment.	
19	A. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
20	J. O'B.	ditto	ditto	Assault, &c.	20 days' imprisonment	p. c.
21	H. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	

STIRLINGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Falkirk—continued.						
22	A. S.	Summarily	Robert Sconce	Assault	5s. fine.	
23	H. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10s. fine	p. c.
24	L. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment	p. c.
25	D. H.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10s. fine.	
26	C. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	p. c.
27	G. I. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20s. fine.	
28	T. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
29	M. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
30	J. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
31	J. C.	ditto	Robert Robertson	Assault, &c.	10s. fine.	
32	R. W.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Breach of peace	5s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
33	H. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
34	S. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10s. fine.	
35	G. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
36	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
37	G. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5s. fine.	
38	J. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
39	A. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
40	R. M'L.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
41	W. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5s. fine.	
42	E. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
43	P. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5s. fine.	
44	W. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
45	G. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
46	W. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 days' imprisonment.	
47	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
48	B. M'G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30 days' imprisonment	p. c.
49	M. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10s. fine.	
50	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
51	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5s. fine.	
52	D. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
53	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	25s. fine, or 25 days' imprisonment	p. c.
54	A. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10s. fine.	
55	T. I. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	7s. 6d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
56	R. C.	ditto	Thomas Liston	ditto	7s. 6d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
57	M. S.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
58	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	7s. 6d. fine.	
59	C. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
60	H. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5s. fine.	
61	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault	25s. fine, or 25 days' imprisonment.	
62	G. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. c.
63	W. M'Q.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
64	N. M'F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
65	M. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
66	H. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	p. c.
67	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
68	D. N.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	7s. 6d. fine.	
69	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
70	R. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. c.
71	W. P.	ditto	Thomas Liston	ditto	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	p. c.
72	T. S.	ditto	Robert Sconce	ditto	ditto	p. c.
73	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	p. c.
74	G. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	20 days' imprisonment.	
75	D. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	p. c.
76	T. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	5s. fine.	
77	A. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
78	M. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
79	A. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	p. c.
80	R. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	p. c.
81	B. W.	ditto	ditto	Theft	40 days' imprisonment.	
82	D. K.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
83	J. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
84	R. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
85	R. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	
86	A. G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5s. fine.	
87	J. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
88	M. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	p. c.
89	M. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment	p. c.
90	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5s. fine.	
91	D. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. c.

STIRLINGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Falkirk—continued.						
92	S. M'K.	Summarily	Robert Sconce	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
93	M. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
94	A. C.	ditto	ditto	Reckless conduct in railway	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
95	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
96	J. O'N.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. c.
97	W. O'N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	p. c.
98	J. M'T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
99	G. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
100	J. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
101	M. L.	ditto	ditto	Theft	8 days' imprisonment	p. c.
102	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine	p. c.
103	M. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	p. c.
104	R. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment	p. c.
105	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	ditto.	
106	A. A.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine.	
107	I. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
108	A. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
109	H. M'V.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
110	T. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
111	T. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
112	W. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment	p. c.
113	A. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft	ditto.	
114	W. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. c.
115	W. N.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine.	
116	H. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
117	M. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
118	E. W.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
119	T. M'C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 s. fine.	
120	J. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
121	R. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft	10 days' imprisonment.	
122	A. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Sentence delayed.	
123	M. K.	ditto	ditto	Reset of theft	5 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
124	T. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
125	J. P.	ditto	Thomas Liston	ditto	5 s. fine.	
126	J. D.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Breach of peace	7 s. 6 d. fine	p. c.
127	T. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine.	
128	R. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
129	W. J.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5 s. fine.	
130	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. c.
131	J. J.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine	p. c.
132	R. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine	p. c.
133	E. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	4 s. fine.	
134	W. U.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
135	W. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. c.
136	R. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	p. c.
137	R. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment	p. c.
138	W. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 days' imprisonment	p. c.
139	W. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	p. c.
140	J. N.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
141	G. A.	ditto	ditto	Assault	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
142	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	p. c.
143	W. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
144	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
145	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
146	W. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and assault	10 s. fine.	
147	W. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	ditto	p. c.
148	R. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	p. c.
149	R. J.	ditto	Robert Robertson	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
150	W. M.	ditto	Robert Sconce	ditto	5 s. fine.	
151	C. P.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. c.
152	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
153	A. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
154	J. M'Q.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 days' imprisonment	p. c.
155	J. P.	ditto	ditto	Culpably and recklessly discharging loaded fire-arms.	10 s. fine.	
156	P. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	5 s. fine.	
157	A. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief and breach of peace.	10 s. fine.	
158	A. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
159	P. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	

STIRLINGSHIRE—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Falkirk—continued.						
160	P. K.	Summarily	Robert Seonce	Breach of peace	7s. 6d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
161	A. E.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10s. fine.	
162	W. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7s. 6d. fine.	
163	T. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5s. fine.	
164	A. D.	ditto	Thomas Liston	Assault	7s. 6d. fine.	
165	J. S.	ditto	Robert Seonce	ditto	15s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
166	I. F.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5s. fine.	
167	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
168	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	p. e.
169	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5s. fine.	
170	A. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
171	M. A.	ditto	Robt. Robertson	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
172	J. W.	ditto	Robert Seonce	Breach of peace	10s. fine.	
173	P. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5s. fine.	
174	D. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7s. fine.	
175	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
176	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5s. fine.	
177	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
178	M. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	50 days' imprisonment	p. e.
179	W. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
180	M. B.	ditto	Robt. Robertson	Fraud, &c.	ditto.	
181	A. F.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 stripes, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
182	W. C.	ditto	ditto	Assault	30s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
183	B. M'I.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7s. 6d. fine.	
184	J. P.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
185	W. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5s. fine.	
186	A. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	2s. 6d. fine.	
187	R. K.	ditto	Robert Seonce	ditto	5s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
188	A. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. e.
189	A. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10s. fine.	
190	R. G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5s. fine.	
191	D. G.	ditto	ditto	Theft	8 days' imprisonment.	
192	M. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
193	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. e.
194	B. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault, &c.	5s. fine.	
195	J. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 days' imprisonment.	
196	W. B.	ditto	ditto	Fraud, &c.	8 days' imprisonment.	
197	C. R.	ditto	Alex. Macfarlane	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	20 days' imprisonment.	
198	W. G.	ditto	Robert Seonce	Assault and breach of peace	10s. fine.	
199	P. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	p. e.
200	J. O'N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	p. e.
201	W. T.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. e.
202	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	5s. fine.	
203	P. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
204	J. H.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10s. fine.	
205	H. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5s. fine.	
206	M. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	ditto.	
207	S. M'G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	p. e.
208	J. T.	ditto	Alex. Macfarlane	Theft	20 stripes, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
209	T. B.	ditto	Robt. Robertson	Assault	60 days' imprisonment.	
210	F. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
211	S. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
212	J. B.	ditto	Robert Seonce	ditto	10s. fine.	
213	T. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft	5s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
214	T. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	p. e.
215	S. P. P.	ditto	ditto	Theft	60 days' imprisonment.	
216	C. A.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
217	S. C.	ditto	Robt. Robertson	ditto	5s. fine.	
218	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. e.
219	H. E.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
220	F. C.	ditto	ditto	Deserting ship	ditto.	
221	F. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
222	H. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	12s. fine.	
223	J. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5s. fine	p. e.
224	D. L.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	10s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
225	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Indecent practices	20s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
226	W. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment.	
227	J. F.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	15s. fine.	
228	S. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment.	

STIRLINGSHIRE—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Falkirk— <i>continued.</i>						
229	T. A.	Summarily -	Robt. Robertson	Breach of peace - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment -	p. c.
230	J. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
231	M. M'N.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	15 days' imprisonment.	
232	I. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Furious riding - - -	15 s. fine.	
233	C. F.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	12 s. fine, or 12 days' imprisonment.	
234	D. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	p. c.
235	M. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
236	D. J.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	10 s. fine.	
237	A. M'C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
238	A. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	p. c.
239	D. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	p. c.
240	R. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
241	A. W.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- ditto.	
242	J. M'G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
243	J. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment.	
244	S. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
245	W. J.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	10 s. fine.	
246	J. N.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment -	p. c.
247	W. D.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
248	G. W.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - -	- ditto.	
249	W. N.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
250	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
251	M. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	- ditto.	
252	M. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	- ditto.	
253	H. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
254	C. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
255	T. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Fraud, &c. - - -	30 days' imprisonment.	
256	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	25 s. fine.	
257	J. T.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto.	
258	T. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
259	A. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	15 s. fine.	
260	M. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
261	A. K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment	p. c.
262	J. G.	ditto -	Robert Sconce	ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
263	E. E. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	10 s. fine.	
264	J. M.	ditto -	Alex. Macfarlane	Breach of peace - - -	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment -	p. c.
265	W. S.	ditto -	Robert Sconce	Assault - - -	20 s. fine.	
266	D. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	5 s. fine.	
267	W. M'P. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto.	
268	J. B.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	ditto.	
269	P. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto.	
270	W. F.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	ditto.	
271	W. W.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	10 s. fine - - -	p. c.
272	R. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
273	R. W.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	p. c.
274	J. G.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	10 s. fine - - -	p. c.
275	M. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	20 days' imprisonment.	
276	W. S.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
277	J. M.	ditto -	Robt. Robertson	Assault - - -	25 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment -	p. c.
278	A. F.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
279	M. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
280	M. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
281	J. A.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	20 s. fine.	
282	J. M'P.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
283	J. C.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	5 s. fine.	
284	J. M'A.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - -	ditto.	
285	J. H.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	p. c.
286	D. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment -	p. c.
287	C. M.	ditto -	ditto -	Theft - - -	60 days' imprisonment - - -	p. c.
288	W. B.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	40 days' imprisonment.	
289	R. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
290	W. M.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment -	p. c.
291	E. M'T.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	10 s. fine.	
292	W. C.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
293	J. S.	ditto -	ditto -	ditto - - -	30 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment -	p. c.
294	R. M'K.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault and breach of peace -	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment -	p. c.
295	P. R.	ditto -	ditto -	Breach of peace - - -	5 s. fine.	
296	A. J.	ditto -	ditto -	- ditto - - -	15 s. fine.	
297	E. T.	ditto -	ditto -	Assault - - -	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	

STIRLINGSHIRE—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Falkirk— <i>continued.</i>						
298	S. M'H.	Summarily	R. Robertson	Breach of peace	5 s. fine.	
299	M. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
300	S. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
301	J. V.	ditto	Robert Sconce	Assault	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
302	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	p. c.
303	M. M'G.	ditto	Alex. E. Murray	Theft	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
304	T. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. c.
305	D. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment	p. c.
306	R. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	p. c.
307	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	4 s. fine.	
308	C. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
309	J. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
310	B. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
311	J. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of peace	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
312	J. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
313	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
314	J. M'F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
315	W. M'F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
316	T. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
317	A. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
318	T. G.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment	p. c.
319	B. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	5 s. fine, or 8 days' imprisonment.	
320	M. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
321	E. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
322	J. W. E.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 days' imprisonment.	
323	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
324	A. B.	ditto	ditto	Assault	7 s. fine.	
325	A. M'I.	ditto	ditto	Theft	2 s. 6 d. fine.	
326	A. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
327	J. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
328	R. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment	p. c.
329	A. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	p. c.
330	W. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	p. c.
331	J. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	p. c.
332	J. E.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	p. c.
333	H. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine	p. c.
334	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	p. c.
335	W. D.	ditto	ditto	Assault	15 s. fine.	
336	J. K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
337	C. R.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine	p. c.
338	W. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
339	R. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
340	A. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	p. c.
341	J. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	p. c.
342	T. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment.	
343	W. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
344	W. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
345	J. O'B.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	30 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	p. c.
346	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
347	C. M.	ditto	ditto	Assault	20 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
348	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Reckless and furious driving	20 s. fine.	
349	T. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	p. c.
350	G. B.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
351	W. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
352	R. A.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine.	
353	W. B.	ditto	Alex. M'Farlane	Fraud, &c.	20 s. fine, or 14 days' imprisonment	p. c.
354	E. O'B.	ditto	ditto	Theft	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	p. c.
355	A. A.	ditto	Alex. E. Murray	Breach of peace	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	
356	P. T.	ditto	Crawfurd Hill	Assault	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	p. c.
357	J. G.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
358	A. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine, or 5 days' imprisonment.	
359	M. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	p. c.
360	J. W.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace and malicious mischief.	20 s. fine, or 30 days' imprisonment	p. c.
361	D. K.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	20 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	p. c.
362	M. W.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	ditto.	
363	A. R.	ditto	ditto	Theft	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
364	J. L.	ditto	ditto	Assault	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
365	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
366	C. H.	ditto	ditto	Theft	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 7 days' imprisonment.	

STIRLINGSHIRE—*continued.*

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
Falkirk— <i>continued.</i>						
367	M. C.	Summarily	Crawfurd Hill	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
368	W. L.	ditto	ditto	13 Geo. 3, c. 54	20 s. fine, or 6 weeks' imprisonment.	
369	G. S.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	15 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment	p. c.
370	A. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	15 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	p. c.
371	J. J.	ditto	ditto	Theft	40 days' imprisonment	p. c.
372	R. M'K.	ditto	ditto	Assault	10 s. fine.	
373	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
374	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	10 s. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
375	R. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 s. fine, or 40 days' imprisonment	p. c.
376	J. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine, or 15 days' imprisonment	p. c.
377	J. D.	ditto	ditto	Theft	30 s. fine, or 20 days' imprisonment.	
378	D. L.	ditto	Alex. M'Farlane	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
379	J. A.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	14 days' imprisonment.	
380	W. M'C.	ditto	Crawfurd Hill	Assault	10 s. fine.	
381	M. P.	ditto	ditto	Breach of peace	7 s. 6 d. fine, or 10 days' imprisonment.	
382	E. T.	ditto	ditto	Theft	14 days' imprisonment.	

Falkirk, 19 January 1863.

P. Murdoch, Sheriff Clerk Depute.

S U T H E R L A N D.

1	D. M'G.	Summarily	T. Mackenzie	Assault	21 s. fine.	
2	J. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	3 days' imprisonment.	
3	W. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
4	G. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
5	J. S.	ditto	ditto	Theft	3 hours' imprisonment.	
6	J. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
7	J. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
8	J. O.	ditto	ditto	Assault and breach of the peace	25 s. fine.	
9	G. M.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	20 s. fine.	
10	H. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
11	D. S.	ditto	ditto	Assault on a police constable	5 l. fine.	
12	B. M.	ditto	ditto	Theft	24 hours' imprisonment.	

Dornoch, 6 August 1862.

Donald Taylor, Sheriff Clerk.

W I G T O W N.

1	D. C.	Summarily	Macduff Rhind	Assault	40 days' imprisonment	p. c.
2	E. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
3	T. G.	ditto	ditto	ditto	21 s. fine.	
4	E. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
5	C. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	50 days' imprisonment.	
6	D. O'N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
7	C. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
8	D. W.	ditto	ditto	ditto	63 s. fine.	
9	C. M'D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	2 s. 6 d. fine.	
10	J. N.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
11	W. M'L.	With a jury	ditto	ditto	15 months' imprisonment, the first 6 months with hard labour.	
12	T. R.	Summarily	ditto	ditto	63 s. fine.	
13	A. S.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
14	J. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. 6 d. fine.	
15	J. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 s. fine.	
16	R. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. 6 d. fine.	
17	J. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.	
18	W. T.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 s. fine.	
19	T. B.	ditto	ditto	ditto	21 s. fine.	
20	A. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. 6 d. fine.	
21	A. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 l. 5 s. fine.	
22	T. A.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. fine.	
23	G. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour	p. c.
24	I. F.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment	p. c.
25	S. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 s. 6 d. fine.	
26	T. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	42 s. fine	p. c.

WIGTOWN—continued.

Number of Cases.	Initials of Prisoner.	Sheriff's Court. — How Tried.	Name of Presiding Sheriff.	CRIME.	SENTENCE.	Previous Conviction.
27	J. M'C.	Summarily	Macduff Rhind	Assault	5 s. fine.	
28	E. G.	With a jury	ditto	Theft by opening lockfast places	9 months' imprisonment	p. c.
29	J. P.	Summarily	ditto	Theft	30 days' imprisonment.	
30	J. J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
31	J. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment, and 2 years in reformatory school.	
32	R. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	40 days' imprisonment.	
33	J. P.	ditto	ditto	ditto	8 days' imprisonment	p. c.
34	A. H.	With a jury	ditto	ditto	4 months' imprisonment	p. c.
35	J. K.	Summarily	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
36	J. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
37	W. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	14 days' imprisonment.	
38	J. L.	ditto	ditto	ditto	8 days' imprisonment.	
39	E. M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
40	M. D.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
41	P. Q.	ditto	ditto	ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
42	J. C.	ditto	ditto	ditto	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
43	A. R.	ditto	ditto	ditto	8 days' imprisonment.	
44	A. M'K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	- ditto.	
45	A. H.	ditto	ditto	ditto	10 days' imprisonment.	
46	M. K.	ditto	ditto	ditto	30 days' imprisonment.	
47	J. R.	ditto	ditto	Breach of trust	14 days' imprisonment, and 2 years in reformatory school.	
48	J. M'M.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	8 days' imprisonment.	
49	J. M'T.	With a jury	ditto	- ditto	3 months' imprisonment.	
50	S. M'K.	Summarily	ditto	Falsehood, fraud and wilful im- position.	60 days' imprisonment.	
51	R. H.	ditto	ditto	Night-poaching	1 month imprisonment.	
52	M. C.	ditto	ditto	Breach of the peace	8 days' imprisonment.	
53	J. L.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	7 s. 6 d. fine.	
54	R. B.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	63 s. fine.	
55	J. W.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	42 s. fine.	
56	O. R.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	20 days' imprisonment.	
57	W. A.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	63 s. fine.	
58	J. H.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	21 s. fine	p. c.
59	J. N.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	5 s. fine.	
60	J. S.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	ditto.	
61	D. M'D.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	10 s. fine.	
62	J. C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	10 s. 6 d. fine.	
63	S. F.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	5 s. fine.	
64	R. C.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	40 days' imprisonment, hard labour, and 2 years in reformatory school.	
65	R. U.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	20 days' imprisonment, and 3 years in reformatory school.	
66	H. J.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	40 days' imprisonment, hard labour, and 2 years in reformatory school.	
67	R. M'K.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	20 days' imprisonment, 15 stripes by whipping, and 3 years in reformatory school.	
68	T. G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	20 days' imprisonment, and 3 years in reformatory school.	
69	W. S.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	40 days' imprisonment, hard labour, and 2 years in reformatory school.	
70	J. W.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	60 days' imprisonment, hard labour.	
71	J. W.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
72	W. H.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	
73	E. M'M.	ditto	ditto	Child exposure and desertion	60 days' imprisonment.	
74	W. M.	ditto	ditto	Deserting his wife and family	30 days' imprisonment.	
75	O. C.	ditto	ditto	Culpable and reckless driving	20 days' imprisonment.	
76	J. C.	ditto	ditto	Malicious mischief	2 s. 6 d. fine.	
77	T. G.	ditto	ditto	Absconding from reformatory school.	30 days' imprisonment, and 3 years in reformatory school.	
78	J. G.	ditto	ditto	- ditto	- ditto.	

Wigtown, 17 January 1863.

William M'Guffie, Sheriff Clerk Depute.

SHERIFF COURTS (SCOTLAND).

RETURN of all CRIMINAL CASES Tried before the
SHERIFFS in *Scotland*, during the Year 1861, in
which the PARTIES accused have been found GUILTY,
whether Summarily or with a Jury, and the SEN-
TENCES following thereon; showing the Court, and
the Name of the Sheriff presiding; the Nature of
the Crime; and whether the Party had been pre-
viously Convicted.

(*Mr. Matheson.*)

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